Newport Mercury.

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The Newport Mercury,

—PUBLISHED BY—

JOHN P. SANBORN,

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NEWPORT, R. I.

THE NEWPORT MERCURY was established in June, 1758, and is now in its one hundred and thirty-fourth year. It is the oldest newspaper in the Union, and, with less than half a dozen exceptions, the oldest printed in the English language. It is a large quarto weekly of fifty-six columns filled with interesting reading—editorial, State, local and general news, well selected miscellany and valuable farmers' and household departments.—Reaching so many households in this and other States, the limited space given to advertising is very valuable to business men.

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Societies Occupying Mercury Hall.

GEN. NATHANIEL GREENE COUNCIL No. 6, Order United American Mechanics, R. C. Bacheller, Councillor; W. B. C. Johnson, Recording Secretary; meets 1st and 3d Monday evenings.

CODDINGTON COMMANDERY No. 79, People's Five Year Benefit Order, John J. Peckham, Commander, David Stevens, Secretary; meets 2d and 4th Monday evenings in each month.

EXCELSIOR LODGE No. 49, I. O. of O. F., A. H. Sayer, Noble Grand; Fred. Greene, Secretary; meets every Tuesday evening.

PLYMOUTH ROCK TENT No. 38, Helping Hand Order, Neil Ferguson, Guide; F. H. Cahill Secretary; meets 1st and 3d Wednesday evenings in each month.

THE NEWPORT HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY, A. K. McMahon, President; James Galvin, Secretary; meets 2d and 4th Wednesday evenings of each month.

MALBONE LODGE No 93, N. E. O. P., John J. Peckham, Warden; James H. Goddard, Secretary; meets 1st and 3d Thursday evenings in each month.

NEWPORT COUNCIL No. 65, American Fraternal Circle, James H. Comstock, Chancellor, Geo. A. Pritchard, Secretary; meets 2nd and 4th Thursday evenings in each month.

MERCURY LODGE No. 105, Mutual One Year Benefit Order, Geo. A. Pritchard, President; James H. Comstock, Secretary; meets 2d and 4th Thursday evenings in each month.

REDWOOD LODGE NO 11, K. of P., Fred. W. Williamson, Chancellor Commander; Thomas London, Keeper of Records and Seals; meets every Friday evening.

Local Matters.

The MERCURY Almanac for 1892 will be issued about the middle of December. It will be handsomer this year than ever, being a perfect work of art. It will, as usual contain a large amount of interesting local matter. This book will be worth preserving for a long time. There is nothing handsomer than the MERCURY Almanac issued in this city.

School Board Meeting.

The public school committee held a special meeting Wednesday evening. Chairman Cozzens presided and Messrs. Sheffield, Sherman, C. F. Barker, Clarke, Horton, King, Nathan Barker, Magill, and Perry were present. The principal object of the meeting was to consider the necessities for a new fence between the Clarke street school property and the property of St. Joseph's parish. It was shown that the St. Joseph's people had already done their part in building along their portion of the line a substantial and handsome stone wall, and after some little discussion it was voted to build a wall similar to that of Father Coyle's at a cost of $875, provided the funds at the disposal of the committee be sufficient.

Messrs. King, Barker and Horton were appointed a committee to act with the City Council committee in procuring plans and estimates for the new industrial school building.

On motion of Mr. Horton it was voted to allow the state board of education to distribute in the schools of the city circulars setting forth the advantages to be derived from the state experimental station and agricultural college at Kingston.

On motion of Mr. King the privileges of the cooking department at the Girl's Industrial school was extended to two young women whose names were not given.

The superintendent was authorized to give teachers' examinations, to such as might apply, at any time most convenient to him during the month of January next.

On the 8th page of this paper will be found an interesting announcement from the Old Colony Railroad Company. It is the notice of a holiday excursion to Boston next Tuesday, the fare, for the round trip, being only one dollar. The train will leave here at 9 A. M., running express from Tiverton, and, returning, it will leave Boston (Kneeland street) at 6:45 P. M. This will be a rare opportunity to visit the "Hub" at this most interesting season.

Mr. Geo. A. Lake is slowly recovering from his serious illness. He is able to sit up for a short time each day now, and is constantly gaining strength.

Mr. James H. Goddard was able to be out Thursday after a week's confinement by illness.

There are several cases of typhoid fever in town.

SUPREME COURT.

September Term—Adjourned Session.

The adjourned session of the September term of the Supreme Court opened at the State House Monday morning, Justices Rogers and Douglas presiding. The first case called was the indictment against James W. Phenix for burglary on the night of January 15 last. All of Monday was devoted to this case and Tuesday morning brought another large gathering of interested spectators who expected the case to be resumed, but to their disappointment, after some delay, it was announced that Phenix wished to retract his plea and was ready to plead guilty to "entering in the night time and larceny." The attorney general and Phenix's counsel, Mr. West, then had considerable to say in regard to the penalty for such a crime, after which the court sentenced the prisoner to four years in State prison at hard labor.

William Houlihan, indicted for maintaining a nuisance was arraigned. He pleaded not guilty, and, his counsel, Mr. Nolan, not being ready for trial, the case was continued.

The hearing on the question of condemning some 70 acres of land in Middletown for a new reservoir for the Newport Water Works Company was opened Tuesday, but after considerable discussion—the town and the owners of the so-called Battey lands being represented by counsel—the matter was continued to the 12th inst.

The divorce petition of Mary A. Libby vs. James F. Libby was heard and granted.

On motion of Mr. Peckham John Waters was appointed trustee of a fund left by the will of Abigail P. Chamberlain and A. Prescott Baker was appointed master with instructions to sell the Shaw estate on Farewell street.

The case of Robert E. Carbrey vs. Edwin Longnecker was taken up Wednesday morning and attracted considerable interest. The defendant is a commander in the United States navy and is charged with having, while in command of the training station, caused the imprisonment of the plaintiff at Coasters' Harbor Island after he (Carbrey) had received his discharge from the navy. The suit is for damages. Timothy M. Coakley, Esq., of Boston, was counsel for the plaintiff, and Hon. William P. Sheffield for the defendant. The original counsel for the plaintiff was P. J. Galvin Esq., who was deprived from continuing by illness. The case occupied the court until about 5 o'clock Thursday afternoon, when the jury, having received their charge, retired to their secret chamber. They remained out until after 10 o'clock, when they were called in and discharged for the term, not being able to agree, and the court then adjourned to Dec. 12, instant.

The total number of deaths reported to the Board of Health for November was 28. Eight of these were at 80 years of age or over, the aggregate age for the eight being 708 years, 3 months and 13 days, an average of 88 years, 6 months and 13 days.

The afternoon services at the Berkeley Memorial chapel, Middletown, will be held a half hour earlier than heretofore. The Sunday school will be at 2 o'clock and evening prayer at 3 o'clock P. M. Rev. Mr. Rogers will preach tomorrow, morning and afternoon.

Mr. Wm. H. Underwood has returned from a three months visit with his sister at Fiskeville, R. I. He is very much improved in health and the first of the coming week will resume his old place in Mr. John Bluck's market.

Mr. Joseph Barrett has been in New York this week. He has accepted a position at the Windsor Hotel in Jacksonville, Fla., for the winter and expects to start for the South the last of the present month.

Mr. John Carroll, of Montreal, formerly superintendent of the Newport telephone, has been elected one of the Vice Presidents of the Canadian Electrical Association.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank F. Nolan, neé Carey, have returned from their wedding tour and are "at home" at their residence on Lincoln street.

Mr. John M. Swan, Jr., of this city, has been elected treasurer of the New England Club of the University of Pennsylvania.

Rev. William Jacobs, formerly minister at the Friends church in this city, is reported seriously ill at his home in Foxville, Me.

Mr. and Mrs. John Spooner have returned from a visit to Mrs. Spooner's former home in Maine.

Mrs. Chas. G. Muenchinger and Miss Venice Muenchinger are visiting friends in the "Quaker City."

Revenue cutter Dexter has been at the Old Colony dock this week receiving some needed repairs.

Rev. E. F. Jones, a former pastor of the Thames street M. E. church, has been in town this week.

La Grippe is again an unwelcome visitor in many Newport homes.

Unity Club.

Last Tuesday evening there was a Study meeting of this Club, when Colonel J. R. Leslie, took up the subject of "Reciprocity in trade with Canada" and treated it broadly and ably, pointing out the great advantages that would accrue to the United States as well as to the Dominion were both countries not hampered by the Custom-house duties. The second subject was on our relations with the "Indian Race," and this was very clearly spoken too, by Rev. G. W. Cutter, whose remarks were supplemented by Mr. A. O'D. Taylor, Dr. Bradley, Colonel Leslie and Mr. Thomas Coggeshall. Eight new members were elected. The President drew attention to the fact which was most creditable to the ladies, but not to those of the other sex, that there was a great preponderance of new lady members seeking admission. He expressed surprise that now when semi-political, social and industrial questions were being discussed by the Unity Club, the men-folk, who professed themselves so deeply interested in such matters, did not come forward in larger numbers.

Death of Mrs. Howard Smith.

Mrs. Howard Smith died at her home on Mt. Vernon street Wednesday evening, after a suffering illness of several weeks duration. The physicians had given little or no hope of recovery for some time, but those who had last seen her in health could not realize this and the announcement of her death caused a great shock and sincerest grief to a wide circle of friends and acquaintances. Mrs. Smith was a most estimable lady, kind and generous, and will be sadly missed, not only by her immediate circle of friends but by hundreds outside, whose lives have been brightened by her unostentatious charities.

She was a daughter of the late Henry C. Chase of Middletown, and was a sister of Mrs. Philip Stevens and Miss Emily B. Chase. A husband and four children, two sons and two daughters, survive her. The funeral was solemnized from Channing Memorial Church yesterday afternoon and was attended by many mourners.

Mrs. Ann Barnard died at her boarding place Sunday at the advanced age of 98 years. Mrs. Barnard was a native of Norfolk, England, and came to this country as a domestic in the family of the late Admiral Wormeley, R. N., upwards of seventy years ago, since which time, until her death, she has remained in the Wormeley family. Since incapacitated by old age, this faithful servant has had the tenderest care and most liberal support from Miss Kate P. Wormeley, who, as a final tribute had Mrs. Barnard's remains interred in the family lot in the Island Cemetery.

Miss Neal Peckham, daughter of Assemblyman and Mrs. John J. Peckham, received a very pleasant surprise visit Monday evening from about twenty of her many young friends, the occasion being her eleventh birthday. The visitors came provided with all the necessary provisions to make an elegant birthday supper, and the evening was most delightfully enjoyed by all present.

Newport has experienced some pretty cold weather this week, the mercury dropping Monday morning as low as twelve to fifteen degrees above zero. This would doubtless be called very mild by such of our New England neighbors as have felt the chill of as many degrees below, but it is cold weather for Newport, nevertheless.

An interesting and profitable sale of useful and fancy articles has been held at St. John's reading rooms this week. Music, readings, recitations and refreshments were a part of the entertainment.

An exceedingly interesting literary and musical entertainment was given at the First Baptist church Tuesday evening by the Young People's Christian Endeavor Society. Refreshments were served.

Mr. Stephen Crowell, who broke his right leg by falling from the top of a car in the Old Colony yard last summer, has so far recovered as to be about on crutches. He cannot as yet use the injured limb at all.

The marriage of Mr. Archibald M. Peckham, of West Superior, Wis., and Miss Elizabeth Munroe, eldest daughter of Mrs. J. B. Finch, of this city, will be celebrated on the 19th instant.

Capt. James C. Clifford, of the schooner D. B Fearing, who has been at home this week, sails today from Boston to Philadelphia.

A. P. Baker has rented the Dr. King estate on Bellevue avenue and Catherine street to Gustave Muenchinger.

The mission lately located at Mr. William B. Groff's boat shop on Long Wharf has been removed to Broadway.

Judge and Mrs. James G. Topham have returned from a two weeks' visit to their daughter in New York.

Mr. T. T. Pitman has returned from a two weeks visit to his brother in Madison, Wis.

CITY COUNCIL.

Regular Meeting Tuesday Evening—Routine Business—Expenses for the Month, $17,955,02

The regular monthly meeting of the City Council was held Tuesday evening Mayor Coggeshall presided over the Board of Aldermen, and Mr. Councilman Hammett occupied the chair in the Common Council, although Mr. President Young, who has been unable to attend to the duties of his office for many months, was present. Mr. Young was welcomed back to the board with many congratulations and good wishes by his colleagues. Most of the business transacted was of a routine nature and the meeting was, as most of those held this year have been, one of harmony and good feeling.

The report of the Finance committee was read and received and on its recommendation the following bills were approved and ordered paid from the several appropriations:

City Asylum	$333 89
Paupers and Vagrants	291 65
Joseph Anthony Fund	156 02
Watch and Police	69 65
Streets and Highways	1,624 30
Watering streets	81 25
Sewers	1,199 22
Public Schools	5,086 01
Fire Department	853 35
Parks and Public Buildings	1,127 15
Board of Health	95 23
Removal of House Offal	666 66
Burial Grounds	50 00
Dog Fund	60 00
Water Supply	2,675 00
Lighting Streets	2,795 81
Incidentals	289 97
Books, Stationery and Printing	13 50
Total	$17 955 02

The report of the committee on Street Lights was read and received and on its recommendation one gas light was ordered placed in Tilley avenue and two in Ruggles avenue.

The committees on Streets and Highways reported that Sarah Gibbes be reimbursed $391.02 for cost of sewer laid in Buena Vista street; that the name of Dixon lane be changed to Dixon street, and that P. H. Horgan and others have leave to withdraw their petition for a flag sidewalk on the south side of said Dixon street, and the recommendations were approved by resolutions. The committee also recommended an ordinance regulating the collection and disposition of night soil, and the ordinance was passed after some discussion in the Board of Aldermen. Alderman Higbee said that when the request from the Board of Health, upon which the ordinance had been prepared, was referred to the Highway committee he had expressed the hope that the committee, in drafting an ordinance, would include matter requiring sewer connections in sections already sewered, and he was disappointed that the ordinance reported had no reference to sewers whatever. Alderman Burdick did not think Mr. Higbee's suggestion practicable as the expense of making such connections would fall too heavily on many poor families. Mr. Cottrell also objected to an ordinance compelling sewer connections and intimated that Mr. Higbee was working in the interests of the Newport Waterworks Company. Mr. Higbee denied any interest in a private corporation. He said that the city had spent hundreds of thousand of dollars in providing a system of sewerage, and now the old places were not only not made to use these sewers but new houses constantly being built on the line of these sewers, were allowed to have the objectionable cesspools and vaults with no connection with the sewer. He claimed that if the sewers, constructed at such great expense, were used as it was intended they should and as they ought to be, the question of collecting and disposing of night soil would be a very simple affair. Later in the evening Mr. Higbee introduced a resolution directing the committee on Ordinances to report an ordinance which would bring about a more general use of the sewers, and the resolution was passed by unanimous vote.

The report of the committee on Fire Department was read and received and on its recommendation fire alarm box 51 was ordered moved from the old gas works to the new No. 6 engine house.

The report, of Collector of Taxes Spencer was received and referred to the committee on Finance.

The monthly report of Street Commissioner Cotton was read and received

A resolution was passed appointing Alderman Hazard and Councilmen Hammett and McCormick a committee to act with a similar committee from the School Board in selecting plans and estimates for a new industrial school building for girls and boys.

A bill of $100 for the use of the dock on the south side of Spring wharf was received from J. N. A. Griswold and referred to the committee on Streets and Highways.

The petition of Abby Ewing, asking that the city accept $100 in trust for the perpetual care of the burial lot of Caroline H. Manchester in the city grounds, was referred to the Finance committee.

The deed of Central court, purporting to be signed by all the abutters except one, was referred to the Highway committee.

A petition from Wm. Hamilton and others, asking that a gate keeper be appointed at the Bridge street railroad crossing, was referred to the committee on Streets and Highways, as was also a petition from Joseph Sharpe and others, for two gravel catchers at the junction of Second and Marsh street.

The petition of Andrew J. Kirwin and others, for a gas light on Ring's court; of Hiram Watson and others for a gas light on Bowery street, at or near Bowery Court, and of Patrick H. Horgan and others, for a gas light on Griswold place, a court running north from Rhode Island avenue, were received and referred to the committee on Street Lights, with power to act.

The petition of Sergeant Scott of the police force, for pay for three days that were lost on account of death in his family, was granted, the vote in the Board of Aldermen being 4 to 1.

ALDERMANIC.

The mayor was authorized to appoint an officer to collect during January the statistics of births and take the school census for the year.

Dryer's Hall, so called, was approved as an armory for Company B, R. I. M.

Five claims for damages done by dogs, aggregating $370.80, were received and referred to the city treasurer for payment according to law.

Mr. Pearce's Benefit.

Mr. B. W. Pearce's benefit entertainment at the Opera House, Thursday night, proved a complete success in every particular. The audience was large and enthusiastic, the programme varied and exceedingly well rendered, and the receipts were of dimensions highly satisfactory. In fact the only drawback in the whole evening's entertainment was the unavoidable absence of the beneficiary, who was prevented from attending by serious illness.

The entertainment, however, was a thoroughly enjoyable one from start to finish, and under the direction of Mr. William Hamilton everything went smoothly and "professionally."

During an intermission of five minutes a collection was taken up for the purpose of cancelling a mortgage of $48 which Hon. W. J. Swinburne announced was held on Mr. Pearce's printing press, and the result was over $60. This, with the receipts of the house, must have made a liberal sum for the venerable beneficiary.

Conductor W. W. Sampson of the Old Colony Company has been promoted to the position of assistant superintendent on the road. He will make his headquarters at Taunton and the territory includes Taunton, Marsfield, Middleboro, Fall River, New Bedford and Newport. The position made vacant by this promotion, that of conductor of the Boston train which leaves here at 10:15 A. M., has been given to Mr. Joseph W. Sampson, son of the new assistant super. These promotions speak well for the esteem and confidence in which the Messrs. Sampson are held by their employers.

A fire alarm from box 45 Thursday afternoon called out the usual crowd of people, old and young. The capsizing of a kerosene can in the house at the head of Sissons' wharf, occupied by Mrs. Luke Blivin, was the cause. The flames were extinguished with slight damage.

At the recent annual meeting of St. Andrew's Society a committee was appointed to arrange and report some appropriate entertainment for the celebration of the anniversary of the birth of Robert Burns, which occurs on the 26th proximo.

The First Presbyterian church has received an addition to its building fund this week amounting to $12,000. This munificent gift comes from Mr. and Mrs. D. B. Fitts as a memorial to Mrs. Fitts' parents, the late Nathan and Elizabeth Mumford Hammett.

In making their Christmas shopping this year our readers should bear in mind the fact that a new store has been opened in our midst since their last annual tour. Carpenter's, at 201 Thames street, will be found a great addition to their list of interesting places to visit.

Phenix, the convicted burglar, was taken to the State Prison Thursday by Deputy Sheriff Tilley who, on his return, brought J. G. Tyler, charged with criminal assault on an aged resident of Block Island, to the Newport jail.

The Providence Telephone Company are at work rearranging their poles on Cranston avenue. The "rearrangement," however, is not entirely satisfactory to the abutters, and some trouble is threatened.

The members of Ocean Lodge, Ancient Order of United Workmen, received an official visitation from the Supreme officers at their regular meeting Thursday evening. A very pleasant, social time was enjoyed.

Mr. H. R. Conklin, of the U. S. Engineer department, is again attending to the duties of his office after a week's illness.

An artesian well has just been sunk on the Caswell estate in Middletown.

Mr. F. A. Abell, of Newport and New York, was in town Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Anthony M. Kimber have gone to Hampton, Va.

Two weeks from next Friday will be Christmas.

GLEANINGS FROM HISTORY.

Presented by JAMES C. SWAN.

GREAT STORM.

On the 15th of August, 1635, New England was visited by a tremendous storm, or hurricane. It began in the morning, a little before day, and grew not by degrees, but came with great violence in the beginning, to the great amazement of many. It blew down sundry houses, and uncovered divers others; divers vessels were lost at sea, and many more were in extreme danger. It caused the sea to swell in some places to the southward of Plymouth, so that it rose to twenty feet right up and down, and made many of the Indians to climb into trees for safety. It threw down all the corn to the ground, so that it never rose any more, the which, through the mercy of God, it being near harvest time, was not lost, though much the worse. Had the wind continued without shifting, in likelihood it would have drowned some part of the country. It blew down many hundreds of trees, turning up the stronger by the roots, and breaking the high pine-trees and such like in the midst; and the tall young oaks and walnut-trees, of good bigness, were twisted as a withe by it,—very strange and fearful to behold. It began in the south-east, and veered sundry ways, but the greatest force of it, at Plymouth, was from the former quarter; it continued not in extremity above five or six hours, before the violence of it began to abate.

EARTHQUAKES.

Several earthquakes are noticed in the early history of New England. The first was on the 1st day of June, 1638. It came with a report like continued thunder, or the rattling of numerous coaches upon a paved street. The shock was so great, that in many places the tops of chimneys were thrown down, and the pewter fell from the shelves. It shook the waters and ships in the harbors, and all the adjacent islands. The duration of the sound and tremor was about four minutes. The earth at turns was unquiet for nearly twenty days. The weather was clear, the wind westerly, and the course of the earthquake from west to east.

On the 26th of January, 1663-64, a terrible earthquake was felt in the northern part of America. It was felt throughout New England and New Netherlands; but Canada was the chief seat of its concussions. It began about half an hour after five in the evening. While the heavens were serene, there was suddenly heard a roar as that of fire. The buildings were instantly shaken with unceasing violence, doors opened and shut of themselves, with a fearful clattering. The bells rang without being touched. The walls split asunder; floors separated and fell down. The fields put on the appearances of precipices; and the mountains seemed to be moving out of their places. The first shock continued nearly half an hour. Several violent shocks succeeded this the same evening and the next day; nor did the earthquake cease until the following July. The effects of the first in January were remarkable. Many fountains and small rivers were dried up. In others, the water became sulphurous; and in some, the channel in which they ran before, was so altered that it could not be distinguished.

Many trees were turned up and thrown to a considerable distance; and some mountains appeared to be much broken and moved.

Half way between Tadoussac and Quebec, two mountains were shaken down; and the earth thus thrown down formed a point of land which extended half a quarter of a league into the river St. Lawrence. The Island Aux Coudres became larger than it was before; and the channel in the river became much altered.

The next earthquake of any considerable violence, of which a particular account is left on record, was on the 29th of October, 1727. About 40 minutes after 10 at night, when there was a serene sky, and calm and the moon shining in its glory that a most amazing noise was heard, like to the roaring of a chimney when on fire, as some said, only beyond comparison greater; others compared it to the noise of coaches on pavements, and thought that of ten thousand together would not have exceeded it. The noise was judged by some to continue about half a minute before the shock began, which increased gradually, and was thought to have continued the space of a minute before it was at its height, and, in about half a minute more, to have been at an end by a gradual decrease. The noise and shock of this, and all earthquakes which preceded it in New England, were observed to have come from the west, or north-west, and go off to the east or south-east. . . . . The seamen on the coast supposed their vessels to have struck upon a shoal of loose ballast. There was a general apprehension of danger of destruction and death, and many who had very little sense of religion before, appeared to be very serious and devout penitents; but, too generally, as the fears of another earthquake went off, the religious impressions went with them, and they, who had been subjects of both, returned to their former course of life.

When the shake was beginning, some persons observed a flash of light running on the earth: the flame seemed to them to be of a bluish color. . . . . A spring of water which had run freely for fourscore years, and was never known to freeze, was sunk by the earthquake and froze afterwards like any standing water. There were divers other shocks in the same night; yea, the sound was heard, and sometimes the shake felt, every day for a fortnight after. The brute creatures ran roaring about the fields in the greatest distress.

On the 18th of November, 1755, New England was again visited with an earthquake. It began at Boston a little after four o'clock, in a serene and pleasant night, and continued nearly four and one-half minutes. In Boston, about one hundred chimnies were in a manner leveled with the roofs of the houses, and about fifteen hundred shattered and thrown down in part. In some places, especially on the low, loose ground, made by encroachments on the harbor, the streets were almost covered with the bricks that had fallen. The ends of about twelve or fifteen brick buildings were thrown down from the top to the eaves of the houses. Many clocks were stopped. The vane of the market house was thrown down. A new vane of one of the churches was bent at the spindle two or three points of the compass. At New Haven, the ground, in many places, seemed to rise like the waves of the sea; the houses shook, and cracked, as if they were just ready to fall, and many tops of chimneys were thrown down. The motion of this earthquake was undulatory. Its course was nearly from northwest to south east. Its extent from Chesapeake Bay south west, to Halifax north-east, about eight hundred miles; but from north-west to south-east, it reached at least one thousand miles, and perhaps more.

Concerning this earthquake a gentleman residing in Boston, says. "It was first announced with a noise like several coaches rattling over the pavements, or rather like the noise of many cart-loads of paving stones thrown down together. Upon the first shock, many persons jumped out of their beds, and ran immediately into the streets, where others sprung to the windows, trembling, and seeing their neighbors as it were raked, *stricken with the apprehension of its being the day of judgment*, and some thought they heard the *last trumpet* sounding, and cried out for mercy; others fainted away with fright, and those of the most composed temper, that were sensible of these tremendous shakings, expected instantly to be swallowed up and buried in the ruins. In short, children ran screaming to their parents to save them, and the *brute creatures lowed* and ran to the barns for protection; the dogs howled at their master's door; the *birds* fluttered in the air with a surprise, and all the *animal creation* were filled with terror, and never was such a scene of distress in New England before. In my walk out about sunrise, every face looked *ghastly* and many persons knees smote one against another, and few were recovered of the great fright and surprise they had been put into by this awful providence; and all seemed to expect a repetition of this terrible judgment. In fine, some of our solid and pious gentlemen had such an awe and gloom spread over their countenances, as would have checked the gay airs of the most intrepid libertine among us. Such judgments may well make us cry out with the Psalmist, *My flesh trembleth for fear of thee, and I am afraid of thy judgments.*"

On the 12th of March, 1761, between two and three o'clock in the morning, two shocks of earthquake were felt all over New England.

An earthquake was felt at Newport, which lasted about eight seconds, and was attended by the usual noise. It took place on Monday evening, Nov. 28th 1814.

To be continued.

Real Estate Sales and Rentals.

Mary Sullivan and others have sold about 3500 feet of land with improvements on Holland street to Stephen H. and Mary J. Sullivan, for $1, etc.

J. Truman Burdick has sold a strip of land 7 by 100 feet, adjoining other lands of grantee and lands of Newport Gas Light Company, to Clark H. Burdick.

Thomas G. Brown has transferred the Armington estate on Touro street, which he recently purchased, to Dr. Henry W. Gillett.

Dennis Mahony has sold about 3000 feet of land on Thames street, adjoining lands of James S. Smith, to Timothy P. Mahony, for $1, etc.

A. O'D. Taylor has sold for Mr. and Mrs. Wilson Eyre, formerly of this city, their home No. 26 Beach street to Mr. Albert H. Hayward.

Catherine W. Peckham has sold her interest in and to the estate on West Broadway and Marlboro street to Peter F. Clarke for $1, etc.

A. P. Baker has sold for the Smith-Bailey heirs about 14.25 acres of land on Wapping road in Middletown to Andrew J. Carpenter for $1435.

Michael J. Murphy has purchased of the estate of the late Charles H. Russell 5000 feet of land on the south side of Webster street.

A. O'D. Taylor has sold for Mr. and Mrs. R. Howard Clarke their home on Lincoln street to Mr. Wm. Lovie Tilley, Deputy Sheriff.

Simeon Hazard has sold through Whipple & Derby, for J. N. A. Griswold, lots Nos. 7, 8, 9, on his Vernon avenue plat, to Joshua B. Bacheller, of this city.

Col. A. C. Landers is making great preparations for his Christmas trade. His advertisement in another column will be found interesting reading to both old and young.

Mr. Wm. E. Barker, formerly of this city and for several years assistant foreman of the Newport Daily News, has recently been made foreman of the Boston Post composing room.

Col. J. T. Perry attended the annual ball of the Police Relief Association in Providence Thursday night, as one of Governor Ladd's personal staff.

Miss Pearl Fowler, of Cleveland, Ohio, has been in town this week, the guest of Miss Emma Scott on Fountain street.

Mr. W. K. Vanderbilt's new marble palace on Bellevue avenue and the Cliffs is being wired for electric lights.

Mr. and Mrs. Elisha Dyer, Jr., formerly Mrs. Swan, will spend the winter in New York.

Rev. Charles H. Malcom, D. D., preached at St. George's church Sunday.

Mr. Anthony Stewart is still on the sick list.

Hon. and Mrs. C. C. Van Zandt have gone to Lakewood, N. J.

Mr. Louis L. Lorillard and family have gone to New York for the winter.

Mr. William C. Cornell has been confined to his house by illness this week.

Poetry.

To James Russell Lowell.

BY W. W. STORY.

Friend of my childhood, boyhood, manhood, age,
How can I tell thy bitter loss to mourn,
That from the book of life its glowing page
So filled with golden memories has torn?

Not not those memories still remain—more sad—
That they are now but silent dreams that rise,
Faint phantoms, once so real, living, glad,
Now only to be seen through tear-filled eyes.

Ah! of Truth's temples gone are nearly all
Of its strong props, by cruel death o'erthrown;
And now, like some weak pillar near to fall,
Amid the wreck I stand almost alone.

We roamed together through the fields of play,
We strove through life as strenuous friends and warm;
No darkening shadows in our pathway lay,
Nor o'er our friendship swept one passing storm.

Shoulder to shoulder, heart to heart through life
We went; ne'er asking which was best or first,
Unknowing envy, jealousy or strife,
Sure of each other through the best and worst.

Fame, honor, fortune, crowned thee with its wreath;
Justly the world to thee adjudged its prize;
But simple, heedless of its flattering breath,
Thy path was onward with uplooking eyes—

Onward through life, strong, earnest in the fight
For freedom, duty, justice, all things good,
Sowing brave words, high thoughts, for Truth, for right,
And unseduced by all Life's siren brood.

Nature to thee the poet's power bestowed,
A genial humor, and a trenchant wit,
That now like summer heat-lightning gleamed and glowed,
Now with a sudden flash life's center hit.

All the great gifts that lavish Nature gave
By study, culture, art, were trained and formed.
As scholar, critic, poet—gay or grave—
The world to thee with heart responsive warmed.

Thy loss, not I alone, a nation mourns,
The double nation of our English speech,
Where'er the illumining light of letters burns,
Where'er brave words and noble thoughts can reach.

Grateful I listen to the generous strain
Of praise and grief, that through the whole world rings—
But ah! what hand like thine will wake again
The glad old music on my broken string.
—[Blackwood's Magazine.

A Twilight Song.

BY JAMES WALTER BROWN.

The thrush has piped his last clear note
To herald twilight's hour,
And fragrant breezes gently float
Around your silent bower.
Now drops the dusky robe of Night,
And, clasping it above,
One jeweled star shines clear and bright—
It is the Star of Love!
Yet cold and cheerless seems its ray,
Sweetheart! while you are far away.

The fountain, like a fairy lute,
In tinkling cadence falls;
And through the woods, with fitful hoot,
His mate the owlet calls.
The crescent moon behind the hill,
Creeps up, with silvery light;
Yet round your bower I linger still,
While evening grows to night,
And count each weary hour a day,
Sweetheart! while you are far away!
—[Chambers' Journal.

Selected Tale.

WHO WAS THE ROBBER.

BY J. M. MERRILL.

"Another case of misplaced confidence."

I pricked up my ears as I heard the words. Two men had halted not five yards distant, and were discussing something of seeming importance.

I sat tilted back in my old-fashioned armchair lost in reverie or had been lost in one till the words opening this story fell upon my ears, rousing me to a sense of surroundings.

My half-burnt cigar had gone out, and I tossed the stump aside and regarded the speakers from under the rim of my soft hat.

They are ordinary citizens, and seemed deeply interested in the subject of their conversation.

"Will it damage Mr. Sylvester to any extent?"

"Damage him? It will ruin him!"

"You don't say."

"Yes, it will. Twenty thousand don't grow on every bush. It was in clean cash too."

"And there seems to be no doubt about the young fellow taking the money—the confidential clerk, I mean?"

"Oh, no. How can there be since he has run away? It's a terrible blow to the old man, and will startle the community. Of course the thief will not stop this side of the British line. It's a case of misplaced confidence, as I said, and there seems to be no redress."

"No redress? I should think it would be an easy matter to follow and capture the young villain."

"Not so easy as you may think. Once in Canada the villain is safe, and he has good twenty-four hours the start."

The two citizens then moved on and I heard no more. I was deeply interested, however. It was no ordinary curiosity that moved me.

Bernard Sylvester was an old friend of mine whom I had not seen in nearly eight years. I had heard from him frequently, and at these times to the effect that he was prospering in the Western town where he had made his home.

Late on the previous evening I landed in Goldburgh for the first time. I put up at the best public house in the little Western city, determined to visit my old friend on the morrow.

While smoking my after-breakfast cigar, I overheard the conversation just given. It referred to the friend I had come out of my way to visit.

I resolved to go at once and pay my respects to Mr. Sylvester. I came to my feet and hurried away. I had previously examined the directory and learned the number and street where my friend resided.

I had no difficulty in finding the house, a brick dwelling of considerable pretensions. I found Bernard Sylvester in the dumps truly. He was glad to see me, however, recognizing me at once.

I noticed that he had aged a good deal since I last looked upon his handsome face. Soon after the first greetings were over he told me his misfortune.

"I brought the money into the house last night, and put it in the safe," he exclaimed. "I don't often leave so large a sum here over night, but I thought it safe enough for a few hours at least, and intended putting it in the bank to-day."

"You think your clerk took the money?"

"There can be no doubt of it."

"Was he not trustworthy—"

"Allen Grey trustworthy? Sir, I would have staked my life on his integrity till this came out."

"How long has he been in your employ?"

"More than a year. I liked him immensely, and he so far presumed on my confidence as to fall in love with my daughter Luline. I was vexed when I made the discovery, and it didn't take the young people long to discover my feeling on the subject."

"Exactly," said I.

"I put a flea in the young man's ear and sent Luline away."

"Sent your daughter away?"

"Yes. Since her mother died this has really been no place for her, Frank. I sent her to an aunt in Canada. She's attending school there, and I flatter myself she's forgotten Grey before this time."

"How long ago did this happen?"

"Six months."

"When did you last see Allen Grey?"

"Yesterday. He came over at noon to talk about business affairs, and at that meeting I told him about the money I expected to receive. Had it arrived a little earlier I should have put it in the bank, and then Allen Grey would not have been tempted to commit a great crime."

I soon learned enough to convince me that the man had good grounds for suspecting his clerk. He had put the money in the safe, and but one person besides himself knew the combination—that person was Allen Grey. The housekeeper, Mrs. Rexford, had seen him at the house after the money was received. He entered the room where the safe stood, and remained about twenty minutes.

In the morning, when Mr. Sylvester went to get the package of money that he had received the previous night by express, he found the safe unlocked and the key in the door.

"Are you quite sure it was not possible for a burglar to effect an entrance, unlock the safe, and escape with the money?" I asked.

"I am sure that couldn't be," assured Mr. Sylvester. "The house was all locked up at night, and my own door was secured as well as the window. Neither had been tampered with. It is plain enough that Grey came in early in the evening and secured the money."

"Did you leave the key in the safe?"

"No. I have a place for it, and Grey was the only person who knew where I kept it. In his hurry he forgot to remove the key from the lock. Had I visited the safe again last night I would have detected the theft, and might have been in time to cut off the thief's retreat. As it is, he has doubtless crossed the line by this time."

This seemed likely, since a night's ride would take on to the border. I could offer but a little consolation to my friend. The loss of the money would seriously cripple the business.

He insisted on my making his house my home during my stay in the city, and I consented.

Two days later a painful surprise upset Mr. Sylvester even more than the loss of $20,000 had done.

I came in from a stroll to see him standing in the centre of the parlor floor the picture of rage, sorrow and dismay.

He held a paper in his hand—a telegram—that trembled as he read. After a moment Sylvester handed the telegram to me, with the request that I read it. I did so and found the following:

KNOX, Ontario, —— 18—. Father; Allen is here. We were married this morning. Forgive us. We could not live apart. LULINE.

"The ungrateful child! I'll disown her for this!" declared my elderly friend, trembling with rage and mortification. "To think that after taking that money, after robbing me with the remorseless coolness of a burglar, he used the money to visit Canada, and rob me of my only child, my Luline. Oh! this will kill me. The ruin! the disgrace!"

He was up, wringing his hands, and I had not the heart to offer any sort of consolation then. It was a strange case indeed. If Allen Grey was the one who had robbed Mr. Sylvester he was a man of nerve, as well as a consummate villain, indeed.

Shortly after the receipt of the telegram a letter came from the absent clerk, pleading his great love for Luline as the excuse for the course he had taken. "We are coming on in a few days," the letter said in conclusion, "and hope and trust you will forgive us. Luline sends her love and a thousand kisses."

The impudence of the young man was, indeed, wonderful. My friend Sylvester worked himself up to a terrible pitch of excitement so that I feared his sanity.

"I'll have him arrested the moment he sets foot in Goldburgh," declared Mr. Sylvester. "He has ruined my life, and I care not what happens now."

A crisis was surely at hand. It did seem the height of impudence for the runaway clerk to return after his unlawful acts. He must have had great faith in his employer, to believe he could forgive him after what had happened.

The world knew of the robbery, and there were detectives on the lookout. It was not in reality my case, yet I was deeply interested in the outcome, and was at the depot when the young couple arrived.

Allen Grey was taken into custody at once, and his bride of less than a week fainted on my shoulder. I looked into the eyes of the accused, and there saw genuine astonishment depicted, when he learned of what he was accused.

"I rob you, Mr. Sylvester, of twenty thousand dollars? You know me better than that."

But the wronged father would not argue the point, and the once trusted clerk was hurried to prison without bail.

It was an awful blow to the young wife, whom I found to be pretty and altogether sensible. I had remembered her as a child only.

She left her father's house vowing that she would not return while Allen remained under the ban of his displeasure.

It was through my efforts that Luline went back.

"If Allen Grey is not guilty he shall go free," declared Sylvester, "but I am sure of his guilt, and you ought not defend him, Luline. This comes of disobeying your father."

"If he proves his innocence you will receive him back, and—and forgive us both, father?" pleaded the daughter.

"Yes, but—"

"Then I am content."

I heard this much. The outcome was somewhat surprising. All the evidence pointed to Grey as the thief, and it did not seem possible that he could escape. Both father and daughter were deeply oppressed.

I visited Grey in prison and found him, though deeply oppressed, willing to talk, and what he said was given out in perfect frankness. I was prepossessed in favor of Allen Grey, and felt sorry for the fate that doomed him. I intimated that confession of his guilt and the return of the money would be the wisest course to pursue.

"An innocent man has no confession to make," returned the prisoner, and with this I left him.

The day of trial came. I was on hand to listen to the evidence, for I was deeply interested and had delayed my departure for some days on purpose to be present.

Allen Grey entered the court room with a firm tread. His face was pale, and there were dark circles under his eyes. It was clearly evident that he had suffered.

The jury had taken their seats, and the trial was about to open. I noticed that neither Mr. Sylvester nor his daughter were present, a fact that puzzled me not a little.

The public prosecutor rose and faced the Judge.

"May it please your Honor, we have decided to withdraw the charges against the prisoner at the bar.

The announcement created a sensation. I was astounded. Had the old merchant at the last moment relented! Could he withdraw the case now that it had gone to the people. It did not seem possible.

The attorney for the defense was quite as deeply surprised as anybody, and even the prisoner looked his amazement.

"On what grounds," questioned the Judge, as the prosecutor paused, with a thumb in the button hole of his vest.

"We have learned that the prisoner is innocent, your honor. The money has been found!" Then the prosecutor advanced and laid a paper before the judge.

I waited not for further proceedings, but hurried from the room. Calling a hack, I ordered it driven to the house of my old friend Sylvester.

At the door I met by Luline, whose face was radiant with smiles. "I am glad you have come," she said. "Father is anxious to see you." I was not less anxious to see him. The old man sprang to his feet when I entered his room the one containing the safe, the door of which stood open, he seized my arm and led me to the safe. Pointing to a package in a large envelope in plain sight on a shelf within the safe, he said: "There it is, Frank, the $20,000—not a penny touched."

"Good gracious!" I exclaimed. "Where did it come from?"

"Ask Luline. I found it there this morning, and the key was in the lock."

The old man turned away, going from the room with his face in his hands.

Luline stood on the threshold. I looked my question, and she came forward and said:

"It is easily explained, Papa was the thief. I mistrusted it. He walks in his sleep sometimes. I caught him at it last night. He visited the garret and brought out the money package and put it in the safe. I saw it all, and he was astounded to find it this morning. I suppose he was thinking about the money when he retired on the night in question, and he rose in the night and took it to the garret for safe keeping. It's too good for anything. Papa forgives Allen and we'll have his blessing now."

The dear girl smiled through her tears, and I confess I was little less happy than she at the outcome of the robbery—[Inter-Ocean.

Idaho's Strange River.

There is a good chance for some enterprising reporter or explorer at Idaho Falls City, Idaho. We have the greatest water power in the country in the Snake river there, and just where it all comes from is something of a mystery. Above the city to the east the Snake river is from 800 to 1,200 feet in width. As it nears the city it narrows down and flows through a passage 200 feet wide, square as a flume, and built in nature's most approved and solid masonry. The Government geological surveyors have sunk a plummet 300 feet in the rapids and have never been able to strike bottom. Still that vast volume of water keeps going by as swift as the water flows above Niagara Falls, and it has been running just as long as the oldest settler can remember. The Snake river, which starts from a little lake in Yellowstone Park, does not seem able to supply the great volume of water. It is believe that the Lost river helps out the supply. The Lost river starts in two streams above Yellowstone Park. They come together forty miles above Idaho Falls City and form a good-sized river, which runs along for two miles and then literally disappears into the bowels of the earth and is lost. In that way it obtains its name. The surveyors and geologists think the Lost river runs through a subterranean passage which has its exit just where the rapids of the snake river begin. Nobody has been able to prove this theory. Although many articles and vessels have been launched on the waters of the Lost river just above the point where it disappears, none of them have ever shown up in the rapids.—[Chicago Tribune.

Chauncey Depew on Gambling.

"Public life is becoming more honest year by year, and there seems to me to be only one vice that is increasing and this contaminates the whole. This vice is growing with tremendous rapidity all over the earth and especially among civilized nations. This vice is gambling."

"What do you mean by gambling?"

"I mean by gambling," said Mr. Depew, "the betting on results which no knowledge nor reason can foresee. We now bet on everything. We put up our money on stocks, on food produce, and upon everything that enters into our markets. We create artificial conditions and bet upon them. We do the same with real estate, and we now bet in a different way upon our amusements. Our base-ball system has become a lottery and betting grows in these respects and on races and at cards all over the world. The telegraph enables us to carry the betting-stands of the Jerome Park track to San Francisco and there is a crowd around the blackboard in every city betting on the races. In clubs and private houses, more in the Old World than here, games of chance of every kind with wagers upon results are becoming as common as the daily dinner."

August Belmont and His Fast Horses.

A German adventurer arriving in this city to accept a situation eventually leaves an estate valued at $20,000,000 and a breeding farm which, with its equine stock, sells at auction for $707,635. Such is Belmont's record. It seems really sad to see that name eliminated from Babylon, where it had been a power for half a life-time, but it certainly leaves a farewell sensation. Yes, when a stallion, even if it be St. Blaise, brings $100,000 at auction, no wonder people open their eyes in astonishment. This is, with but one exception, the highest price ever paid for a horse in America. It was supposed that he would reach $50,000, but here was a comparatively obscure Tennessean who astonished the entire crowd by calling out "$100,000!" No one dared rival this bluff bidder, and as a result Charles Reed of Gallatin became the owner of that wonderful animal. Now, it is evident that he has a bargain, for if St. Blaise lives the entire cost can be recovered for breeding purposes in three years. Why, one of his yearling colts at that very sale brought $50,000 while a mere weanling found a buyer at $7,500.—[N. Y. Corr. Troy Times.

The Highest Building in the World.

An Alpine Club hut, which is being erected on Mount Rosa, in the Alps, will be the highest building in the world, being at an altitude of nearly 15,000 feet, or only about 800 feet below the summit of Mount Blanc. It is proposed to construct the roof of copper, in order to protect the hut from lightning.

S.S. Department.

Sunday School Lesson—Dec. 6.

CHRIST CRUCIFIED.

John 19:17-30.

Lesson Introduction.

There is no lesson connection between this lesson and the last; but in the study of John we do not find many of the details given by the synoptics; we should therefore compare this Gospel with the other three. See Matt. 27:31-50; Mark 15:20-27; Luke 23:26-46.

Explanatory Notes.

17. They took Jesus therefore; and he went out, bearing the cross for himself, unto the place called the place of a skull, which is called in Hebrew Golgotha; 18. where they crucified him, and with him two others, on either side one, and Jesus in the midst.

Bearing the cross, etc.: John does not state the help which Simon of Cyrene was soon compelled to render. The remarkable language of Mark (15:22) "lends countenance to the belief that He sank beneath the burden." The place of crucifixion may have been north of the city. It was outside of the gate, and yet "nigh to the city." Two others: Robbers or bandits, not "thieves," as Matthew and Mark call them. "Jesus is crucified with them as being condemned under a similar charge of sedition and treason." To this death they must have been doomed by the Roman power.

19. And Pilate wrote a title also, and put it on the cross. And there was written, JESUS OF NAZARETH, THE KING OF THE JEWS. 20. This title therefore read many of the Jews: for the place where Jesus was crucified was nigh to the city: and it was written in Latin, in Hebrew and in Greek.

The title was an inscription, naming the crime which was charged, sometimes with the name of the criminal. Pilate presented in the title Jesus as king of the Jews, and naturally he had a spiteful, contemptuous feeling for the Jews; they had extorted a judgment from him which he knew was not just; hence his scornful feeling. Though not present in person at the crucifixion, he caused the inscription to be put on the cross. Latin was the language of the Roman authorities. Greek was the common language, known by both foreigners and natives; and Hebrew (Aramaic), the language of the Jews. In this title the heathen governor compelled the unwilling testimony of the Jewish priests (11:49 f.).

21. The chief priest of the Jews therefore said unto Pilate, Write not, The King of the Jews; but, that he said, I am King of the Jews. 22. Pilate answered, What I have written, I have written.

This is the only occasion where we meet the expression, the chief priests of the Jews, and as it occurs in so close connection with the words, "the king of the Jews," one can hardly doubt that the latter words determined the form of the phrase in verse 21. On the one side the King of the Jews seemed defeated, yet victorious; suspended on the cross, yet proclaimed what he is in the great languages of the world set forth as universal King. "On the other side, we see the chief priests of the Jews victorious, yet defeated; their object apparently accomplished, yet its accomplishment turned to their own shame and their victim's glory." Pilate could deny them curtly enough when danger to himself was no longer to be feared.

23. The soldiers therefore, when they had crucified Jesus, took his garments, and made four parts, to every soldier a part; and also the coat; now the coat was without seam, woven from the top throughout. 24. They said therefore one to another, Let us not rend it, but cast lots for it, whose it shall be; that the scripture might be fulfilled, which saith, They parted my garments among them, and upon my vesture did they cast lots. These things therefore the soldiers did.

The garments alluded to were the outer clothing. The coat was the under-garment, or tunic. The latter could not be divided without destroying it. The crucifying of Jesus was committed to four soldiers, a quaternion. The law gave to the executioners the garments of the person executed. In adjusting the division, casting lots, the evangelist saw the fulfilling of prophetic Scriptures. The quotation is from Ps. 22:18, and is accurately reproduced from the Septuagint version. Such a garment, without seam, was worn by the high priest. "It is hardly possible not to feel that this vestment is to John the symbol of the fact that he who now hangs upon the cross as King is also Priest of his people."

25. But there were standing by the cross of Jesus his mother, and his mother's sister, Mary the wife of Clopas, and Mary Magdalene. 26. When Jesus therefore saw his mother, and the disciple standing by, whom he loved, he saith unto his mother, Woman, behold thy son! 27. Then saith he to the disciple, Behold, thy mother! And from that hour the disciple took her unto his own home.

Between verses 24 and 25 it would be well to read Matt. 27:39-44; Mark 15:29-32; Luke 23:35-37, 39-43.

The soldiers acted their part as a body of rough executioners who were discharging their cruel office; but friends were looking on with tender love, powerless to help. Whether the number of women was four or three depends upon how Mary, the wife of Clopas, is regarded, as sister of Jesus' mother, or not. If she is not the sister, as is quite probable, but a third person, the sister of Jesus' mother may be Salome, the mother of James and John. Then the near relationship may partly account for the entrusting of Mary to John's care. The greater reason, doubtless, was the love of Jesus for his mother and John. Whether John had a home in Jerusalem cannot be determined from the words of verse 27. These four women, spoken of probably in contrast with the soldiers, seem to have formed the more courageous part of "the many beholding from afar" mentioned by Matthew (27:55). (For the noonday darkness, see Matt. 27:45-50; Mark 15:33-37; Luke 23:44-46).

28. After this, Jesus, knowing that all things are now finished, that the Scripture might be fulfilled, saith, I thirst. 29. There was set there a vessel full of vinegar: so they put a sponge full of vinegar upon hyssop, and brought it to his mouth.

That the Scripture (Ps. 69:21) etc.: This can be connected with what precedes or with what follows, or with both. The hyssop stock was a foot or more in length, so that by means of it a soldier could easily reach Jesus. For the thirst and suffering connected with the crucifixion, see Smith's Bible Dictionary under "Crucifixion."

30. When Jesus therefore had received the vinegar, he said, It is finished; and he bowed his head, and gave up his spirit.

It is finished: It is the shout of victory. He has glorified the Father on earth, and now returns to the glory he had before the world was. He gave up his spirit: It was his own free will to die. "No one taketh it away from me, but I lay it down of myself." This is one of the "seven words from the cross," which are preserved, some by one evangelist and some by another. The following list has been arranged by Bishop Westcott:—

(a) Before the darkness:
1. Father, forgive them: for they know not what they do (Luke 23:34)
2. Verily I say unto thee, Today shalt thou be with me in Paradise (Luke 23:43).
3. Woman, behold, thy son! . . . . Behold, thy mother! (John 19:26 f.).

(b) During the darkness, towards the close.
4. My God, my God, why didst thou forsake me? (Matt. 27:46; Mark 15:34).

(c) At the close of the darkness:
5. I thirst (John 19:28).
6. It is finished (John 19:30).
7. Father, into thy hands I commend my spirit (Luke 23:46).

New Magazines.

The December number of Lippincott's is particularly attractive, from the fact that all its articles are from the pens of famous Southern authors and all treat of something pertaining to that the most romantic portion of our country. The Novelette, "A Fair Blockade-Breaker," is by T. C. DeLeon, whose portrait forms an appropriate frontispiece to the book. He is known as the author of "Creole and Puritan," "The Puritan's Daughter," &c. "Literature in the South since the War," shows that that part of the country has furnished its share of good writers and books, and is written by Thomas Nelson Page. "Undefined," by William H. Hayne, "An Antique," by R. T. W. Duke, Jr., and "At a Florist's" by Charles Washington Coleman, form the poetical portion of the book. In "Negro Superstitions," by Miss Sara M. Handy, one who is at all familiar with that race, in any part of the world, will see that in their belief in signs and tokens, and their dread of the supernatural, they are the same everywhere. Colonel John R. Fellows, whose views are brought out in "The Majesty of the Law," expresses fearlessly his approval of the New Orleans lynching and gives some good advice to newspapers which criticise public men. Frances Courtenay Baylor, who writes "On House-Furnishing," shows what danger the people of today are in of losing sight altogether of the real meaning of the word home, in the accumulation of bric-a-brac, &c., and the desire to be abroad most of the time.

In the December Atlantic Monthly, Mr. James concludes his story "The Chaperon," the first part of which appeared last month. This well known author will, in the January number, contribute an article on "Lowell's London Life." William Sharp begins a series on "Joseph Severn and His Correspondents," the latter including John Ruskin, from whom there is a very interesting letter on Venice. Lafcadio Hearn, in his Japanese Sketches, touches this time on "The Most Ancient Shrine of Japan." Professor Alexander V. G. Allen writes of "The Transition of New England Theology," and Miss Harriett Waters Preston and Miss Louise Dodge of "Torch Bearer," viz., Servatus Lupus, the Abbot of Ferrières. "The Unreported Incident" is a very pretty story of Venice, by Harriett Lewis Bradley. "Shakespeare's Richard III" is a valuable essay by the late James Russell Lowell, which was read some years ago at Chicago, but printed here for the first time. Agnes Repplier, in "The Praises of War," quotes from many war songs and ballads, and tells of the poets who wrote them. Charles H. Moore writes of "The Modern Art of Painting in France" and Lida Von Kroekow of "American Characters in German Novels." The poetry consists of three sonnets on "London and Oxford" and the remaining articles of the book are "Recent Dante Literature," "Recent Poetry," "Mr. James's American on the London Stage," "Comment on New Books," and "The Contributor's Club."

In the January number, F. Marion Crawford will begin his serial, "Don Orsino."

No Timepieces in Liberia

Explorer Buttikoffer says that a clock is rarely seen in the farm-houses of Liberia and many of the town residents have no timepiece of any sort. He adds that there are few civilized countries where timepiece can be dispensed with so conveniently. The sun rises at 6 A. M. and sets at 6 P. M. almost to the minute the year round, and at noon it is vertically overhead. Many of the people become so expert in telling time by the sun that they are rarely more than a quarter of an hour out of the way. In place of alarm clocks they depend upon the crowing chanticleer to arouse them in the morning.

The Latest Craze.

The latest craze in Paris is for steam carriages. Daily Comte Greenfulle, who was the first to have one built for his country seat, is seen experimenting about the streets with the Prince de Sagan and the Prince de Poix. The vehicle is in the shape of a phaeton, and is worked by an instantaneous steam generator, and there is no smoke or steam. A speed can be obtained of from twenty-five to thirty kilometres, or a maximum of eighteen miles an hour.—[N. Y. Herald.

An Effort to Speak.

Dogs in a native or wild state never bark; they simply whine, howl and growl; the noise that we call barking is found only among those that are domesticated. Columbus found this to be the case with the dogs he first brought to America and left at large, for on his return he tells us that they had lost their propensity to bark. Scientific men say that barking is really an effort on the part of the dog to speak.

"A lofty spirit comes before a fall," but ordinary spirits are usually consumed after cold weather set ins.

SCROFULA

Is that impurity of the blood which produces unsightly lumps or swellings in the neck; which causes running sores on the arms, legs, or feet; which develops ulcers in the eyes, ears, or nose, often causing blindness or deafness; which is the origin of pimples, cancerous growths, or "humors;" which, fastening upon the lungs, causes consumption and death. It is the most ancient of all diseases, and very few persons are entirely free from it.

How Can It Be CURED

By taking Hood's Sarsaparilla, which, by the remarkable cures it has accomplished, has proven itself to be a potent and peculiar medicine for this disease. If you suffer from scrofula, try Hood's Sarsaparilla.

"Every spring my wife and children have been troubled with scrofula, my little boy, three years old, being a terrible sufferer. Last spring he was one mass of sores from head to feet. We all took Hood's Sarsaparilla, and all have been cured of the scrofula. My little boy is entirely free from sores, and all four of my children look bright and healthy." W. B. ATHERTON, Passaic City, N. J.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Sold by all druggists. $1; six for $5. Prepared only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Apothecaries, Lowell, Mass.

100 Doses One Dollar

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Castoria cures Colic, Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Eructation, Kills Worms, gives sleep, and promotes digestion, Without injurious medication.

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6-6

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Sold in bulk, also in white flint glass bottles holding full quarts.

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Sold in bulk, also in imported white glass bottles holding 1 qt. and ½ pt. (Imperial measure

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11-23

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CYCLONE Furnaces.

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For tickets and staterooms apply at the New York and Boston Despatch Express office, 272 Thames street, J. I. Greene, ticket agent.

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Newport&Wickford

Railroad & Steamboat Co.

TIME TABLE.

Between Newport, Boston, Providence and New York,

In Effect MONDAY, NOV., 2, 1891

via Newport and Wickford R. R. and Steamboat Co. and New York, Boston and Providence R. R.

Leave Newport at 1.20 A. M., arrive at New York 3.30 P. M.; New Haven 1.20 P. M.; New London 10.15 A. M.; Providence 9.05 A. M., and Boston 11.05 A. M.

Leave Newport at 10.20 A. M., arrive at New York 4.50 P. M.; New Haven 2.25 P. M.; New London 12.57 P. M.; Providence, 12.25 P. M.; Boston, 1.55 P. M.

Leave Newport at 1.30 P. M., arrive at New York at 11.00 P. M.; New Haven 9.05 P. M.; New London 7.10 P. M.; Providence 6.13 P. M.; Boston 7.15 P. M.

Leave New London 7.10 A. M.; Boston 7.00 A. M.; Providence 8.15 A. M.; arrive at Newport at 9.35 A. M.

Leave New York at 5.00 A. M.; New Haven 7.25 A. M.; New London 10.25 A. M.; Boston 10.00 A. M.; Providence 11.10 A. M.; arrive at Newport at 1.03 P. M.

Leave New York at 1.00 P. M.; New Haven 3.05 P. M.; New London 4.34 P. M.; Boston 8.00 P. M.; Providence 6.00 P. M.; arrive at Newport at 7.06 P. M.

Connection with Steamer to and from Block Island.

Drawing Room Cars to and from Wickford Junction.

Tickets sold and baggage checked at steamer Kohas, Commercial Wharf; at Transfer Co.'s office, No. 30 Bolder's Block, Bellevue avenue; Cor. Unitarian st.

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O. H. COFFIN, Agent, Newport.

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Time tables showing local and through train service between all stations, may be obtained at all ticket offices of this company.

ON and after Monday, Oct. 26, 1891, trains will leave Newport, for Boston, week days 7.35, 10.15 A. M., a12.50, 3.00, 5.00 P. M. Return 6.15, 8.28, a9.50, 11.15 A. M., 3.10, 4.47, 7.00, P. M. Middletown, c7.35, c10.15 A. M., c3.00, c5.00, c9.15 P. M. Portsmouth Grove, c7.35, c10.15 A. M., c3.00, c5.00, c9.15 P. M. Coal Mines, 7.35, 10.15 A. M., 3.00, 5.00, 9.15 P. M. Bristol Ferry, 7.35, 10.15 A. M., 3.00, 5.00, 9.15 P. M. Tiverton, 7.35, 10.15 A. M., 12.50, 3.00, 5.00, 9.15 P. M. Fall River, 7.35, 10.15 A. M., 12.50, 3.00, 5.00, 9.15 P. M. Taunton, 7.35, 10.15 A. M., 12.50, 3.00, 5.00 P. M. Middleboro, 7.35, 10.15 A. M., 3.00, 5.00 P. M. Cape Cod Division, 7.35 A. M., 3.00 P. M. Plymouth, 7.35, 10.15 A. M., 3.00 P. M. New Bedford, 7.35, 10.15 A. M., 3.00, 5.00 P. M. Fitchburg, and stations on Northern Division, 7.35, 10.15 A. M., 3.00 P. M. Lowell, 7.35 A. M., 3.00 P. M. Cottage City, Oak Bluffs, 7.35 A. M. Nantucket, 7.35 A. M. Providence, 7.35, 10.15 A. M., 3.00, 5.00 P. M. Return 7.35, 9.55 A. M., 12.40, 4.15, a6.35 P. M.

Sunday trains for Boston, 6.00 P. M. Return 8.30 A. M., 5.00 P. M. For Fiverton, Fall River, Taunton, North Easton, Stoughton, Randolph, So. Braintree, Quincy, New Bedford, 8.00 P. M.

aPark Square Station.
bPark Square Station, boat from Fall River.
cWill stop to leave passengers or when flagged.
dBoat from Fall River.
eFrom steamer landing, Long Wharf.

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Week days, 8 a. m. Leave Providence for Newport week days, 4 p. m. Stop at Prudence Tuesdays and Fridays only. Stop at Conanicut Park Fridays only.

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Leave Newport, 6.45, 9.30 A. M., 12 M., 2.45, 4.15, 5.00* P. M. Sundays, 10.15, A. M., 4.30 P. M.

Leave Jamestown, 6.15, 8.15, 10.45 A. M., 1.30, 3.30, 5.30 P. M. Sundays, 9.45 A. M., 4.00 P. M.

*On or arrival of Providence boat Wednesdays and Saturdays.

SouvenirSpoons

OF NEWPORT.

OLD STONE MILL,
LIME ROCKS, Home of Ida Lewis,
FORT DUMPLINGS, Jamestown,
CASINO, Narragansett Pier,

Our own Special Patterns. They are works of art and of historic interest.

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4-15

White Star Line

Royal and United States Mail Steamers,

Sailing every Wednesday from New York and Liverpool.

MAJESTIC and TEUTONIC,

The two longest, finest and fastest vessels afloat.

Steerage, $20. Second cabin, $35 and $45. Saloon, $50 and upward.

Proposed Sailings from New York:

Teutonic.....Aug. 26, 11 a. m
Britannic.....Sept. 2, a. m
Majestic.....Sept. 9, 9:30 a. m
Germanic.....Sept. 16, 3:30 p. m
Teutonic.....Sept. 23, 9:30 a. m
Britannic.....Sept. 30, 3:30 p. m
Majestic.....Oct. 7, 8:30 a. m

For further information apply to
M. S. HOLM, Agent, 186 Thames St.
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Charles M. Cole,

PHARM ACIST,

302 Thames St.,

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Furnaces

looked after, and either have the old ones repaired or new ones put in place.

WM. K. COVELL, Jr.,

(is the man to take charge of the matter.)

THE

WINTHROP FURNACE

is the best.

SILVER WARE.

The price of silver has been declining for some years back, but it looks now as if there would be a reaction and silver will be higher. If you are in want of silverware for the table, now is the time to purchase while the price is low. We have a large stock on hand at the low prices. Call and see,

—AT—

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FINE Florida Oranges

25c. Per Dozen

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GOLD MEDAL, PARIS, 1878.

W. BAKER & Co.'s Breakfast Cocoa

from which the excess of oil has been removed, is

Absolutely Pure and it is Soluble.

No Chemicals

are used in its preparation. It has more than three times the strength of Cocoa mixed with Starch, Arrowroot or Sugar, and is therefore far more economical, costing less than one cent a cup. It is delicious, nourishing, strengthening, EASILY DIGESTED, and admirably adapted for invalids as well as for persons in health.

Sold by Grocers everywhere.

W. BAKER & Co., Dorchester, Mass.

You can't believe some dealers always. They want to sell the medicine that pays them the largest profit. What you want to buy is the one that does you the most good.

Which one is it?

Sometimes, it may be a matter of doubt. But, in the case of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription, there's no room for doubt. It's a matter that can be proved.

With the facts before you, it's an insult to your intelligence to have something else offered as "just as good."

And here's the proof: Among all the medicines that claim to cure woman's peculiar weaknesses, irregularities, and diseases, the "Favorite Prescription" is the only one that's *guaranteed*.

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As Elegant as a Parlor Open Stove or Portable Fireplace.

Light, and Easily Moved! Suitable for any Room! Invaluable for Sick Chambers!

Especially desirable for the cool mornings and evenings of this season of the year, as well as in the winter months. *Fine for country and summer houses.* Can be fitted for wood, coal or gas. Send for circular.

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LEAVITT'S Photograph Gallery,

126

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The Best and Purest Medicine EVER MADE.

SULPHUR BITTERS.

Why suffer with boils, Scrofula, Humors, Blotches, Pimples, Eruptions, Ulcers, Sores, Swellings, Tumors, Rheumatism? Why lay and rot on the back of pain with Rheumatism? Why have your blood turned to water, your system poisoned with Malaria, and your blood impure? Why let your liver become torpid, your kidneys inactive, your bowels costive? Why let your nerves go to ruin, your appetite fail, your strength decline? Why let your whole system become a prey to all manner of diseases? Why? Because Sulphur Bitters is not a cheap Rum or Whiskey drink, to be taken by the glass, like other ephemeral, alcohol stimulants and bitters, but a medicine to be taken by the TEASPOON. Why not be healthy? Why not be happy? Why not be cured? Why not be free from pain? Why not be free from all diseases that are caused by impure blood? Why not be free from all pimples, blotches, boils, humors, eruptions, ulcers, sores, swellings, tumors, rheumatism, malaria, and all diseases that are caused by impure blood? Why not be free from all these? Because Sulphur Bitters is the only medicine that will do all this. Because it is the only blood purifier that is not a poisonous drug. Because it is the only blood purifier that can be taken by the most delicate woman or child. Because it is the only blood purifier that cures. Because it is the only blood purifier that can be taken by the most fastidious. Because it is the only blood purifier that can be taken by the most skeptical. Because it is the only blood purifier that can be taken by the most prejudiced. Because it is the only blood purifier that can be taken by the most critical. Because it is the only blood purifier that can be taken by the most delicate. Because it is the only blood purifier that can be taken by the most critical. Because it is the only blood purifier that can be taken by the most critical. Because it is the only blood purifier that can be taken by the most critical

The Mercury.

JOHN P. SANBORN, Editor and Proprietor

SATURDAY, DECEMBER 5, '91.

EDITORIAL NOTES

Mr. Louis L. Lorillard has presented Dr. James H. Chappelle with a handsome Weischel wood cane, heavily trimmed with sterling silver.

The Democrats of Providence are jubilant. They have elected their first mayor for 38 years, and the second one in the history of the city.

We understand that there is considerable heart burning over the positions to be filled by the incoming City Council. The positions are few but the aspirants are many.

Next year the four cities in this State will doubtless have four Democratic Mayors, but three of them will have Republican City Councils, Newport will be the only city where that party will have full control of the city government.

McKinley's victory does not seem to frighten English business interests from seeking space for exhibits at Chicago. Evidently they believe that there is still a chance for trade between Great Britain and the United States. They are not so British as our Free-Traders.

, Sawtell, who has been sentenced to be hanged on January 5th, for the murder of his brother, has made affidavit confessing that he did the killing, but claims that it was done in Maine and not in New Hampshire. The penalty for murder in Maine is imprisonment for life.

The speakership fight at Washington is waxing hot. The partisans of Mills and Crisp are each sure their man will win, while the friends of Springer and the other small fry candidates still keep up a hoping that the lightning may yet strike in their quarter. The Democratic caucus to-day will doubtless settle the matter.

As a political proposition it is probably well that the Northwest has got the Republican National Convention. It would nowhere be more free from the influence of personal ambitions, and some concession to that part of the Union will do as much good to the interests of the Republican party, as a whole, as the location of a convention is capable of doing.

The Richmond Dispatch wants the several Southern States to vote a pension to Mrs. Jefferson Davis, holding that it will not be a costly precedent, as there will never be another Confederacy or another Confederate President's widow. This is a matter which public sentiment in the North will consider to be strictly the business of the South, with which no other section has anything to do.

Cyrus W. Field, the father of the Atlantic cable and the New York elevated railroad, is slowly dying from prostration brought on by a disreputable son, who has squandered the vast fortune the father made. Field commenced life on a salary of two dollars a week in A. T. Stewart's store in New York. Since which time he has accumulated millions and is now again penniless.

The influenza or "grippe" is again raging fatally in France and Germany and is reported from other parts of the world. This is the third successive season in which this remarkable epidemic has prevailed. Taking it throughout its range it has probably caused more mortality than any recent outbreak of cholera. It does not carry off so many victims in any one locality, but its wide range causes a large aggregate of mortality.

It is reported that John D. Rockefeller has retired from the Presidency of the Standard Oil Company. Probably he can manage to make both ends meet without the salary. He is supposed to have made something like $100,000,000 within a few years from cornering most of the petroleum product of the country, and getting special rates from the railroads, which enabled him to beat his few remaining competitors.

In an interesting article showing the value of the United States sugar trade to the British West Indies, the New York Tribune says that the question of their being permitted to go into reciprocity with us must be decided between now and January 1, 1892. The reciprocity clause of the McKinley bill fixes July 1, 1892, as the time for the President to put in force restriction against non-reciprocating counties. There is still time enough for the British West Indies to come in out of the cold and their commissioner is now in this country to work up the matter.

The State society with the long name seems to be on the verge of a row, and it looks as though politics might have something to do with it. At the annual meeting held Wednesday two tickets were presented for officers, one headed by Hon. A. B. Capron, the present speaker of the House of Representatives, and the other headed by ex-Lieut. Gov. W. T. C. Wardwell, of Bristol. Both are good men for the place, and politics should have no standing in the selection. Lieut. Gov. Wardwell has been a vice president for many years and would seem to deserve promotion. The State Agricultural Society has done good work for the last few years, and it ought not to be crippled now by internal strife over offices. The meeting adjourned for one week without making a selection.

Our Navy in Case of War.

Among the navies of the world, that of the United States stands sixth in rank. Great Britain is first and greatest, France second, Russia third, Germany fourth and Italy fifth. Chili is eighteenth among the nations in respect to her naval resources. She has twelve effective warships. If war should suddenly be declared between the two countries, Chili's cruisers could do our merchantmen in the Pacific waters millions of dollars' worth of damages, only for one thing: We have no merchantmen to speak of in Pacific waters. We ought to have, but have not.

In case of war with Chili our Pacific coast would undoubtedly suffer. Chili has an old grudge at the Californians, dating back many years, and would take the first occasion to pay it off. At the first rumors of the misunderstanding with Chili 1,000 men were put at once to work in the Mare Island navy yard at San Francisco, where the old wooden Mohican lay resting and rusting. She could not do much at fighting, but she might be a tolerable blockader.

At the Brooklyn navy yard 2,000 men were put at work immediately on receipt of the disquieting telegrams. By the middle of December most of the available United States naval vessels will be ready. In case of war Chili would have only 3 armored cruisers to match our 29. Chili has 10 unarmored vessels of war against 40 of the same kind on our side. The United States has 75 warships of all kinds to pit against only 13 in the Chilian navy. In one respect Chili has the advantage, and that is torpedo boats. She has 13, while the United States has only 3. What is still worse, ours are of the antiquated type, in which the torpedo projects out upon a spar in front of the torpedo launch. This is called the spar torpedo, and is a little bit more dangerous to the party using it than to the enemy. Two of Chili's vessels are the torpedo cruisers Almirante Lynch and Almirante Condell, 750 tons each. These are the two torpedo boats which sank the Balmaceda government's fine cruiser Blanco Encalada last summer in Caldera bay. We have in our navy nothing in any shape or form that could match them. Our weak point in naval equipments is the torpedo. The two Chilian torpedo cruisers can travel twenty-one miles an hour and have each coaling capacity for 2,000 miles.

Several tin-plate factories in Wales have been shut down, the business is much depressed, and there is suffering reported among the employes. There are persons in the United States who will take this occasion to denounce our protective policy as inhuman. In the course of business changes some one is pretty sure to be hurt. Readjustment to new conditions takes time. Self-preservation is the first law. It should also be remembered that the action of the Welsh tin-plate manufacturers in rushing their goods into the American market in anticipation of the new tariff is largely responsible for the present depression. These same persons will, perhaps, explain, if the new tariff raises the price of tin-plate to the American consumer, why the Welsh manufacturer cannot afford to pay the duty and still have a margin for profit. This is one of the questions that Free-Traders prefer to dodge.

The Wason Manufacturing Company, of Springfield, writes Hon. Henry Cabot Lodge that it has at present booked for early delivery over fifty passenger coaches, all of which are to have roofs of American tin, two thousand boxes of which is subject to delivery at Springfield within twenty-four hours' time. Every commodity now used by this company in the manufacture of railway cars can be, for the first time in its history, of American production.

A Kansas professor advances the theory that rain can be produced by throwing dust, not in the eyes of the clerk of the weather, but into the upper layers of the atmosphere. Now that rain-making has been invented, various improved processes will doubtless be developed and rival rain-makers will compete for public patronage. This competition will, of course, reduce rates, and thus the farmers and the umbrella makers will be benefited.

Hon. Nelson W. Aldrich, United States Senator, will speak at the State Normal School, Benefit street, Providence, Saturday, Dec. 5, 1891, at 11:30 A. M. Subject, Practical Methods of Tariff Construction. All teachers, school officers, and other friends of education are cordially invited to be present.

The official count in Providence has elected John Carter Brown Woods Senator by 21 majority over all others. This will save the city the expense of another election, and will insure the State an experienced legislator in the upper branch.

Providence, at the second trial on Wednesday, elected a Democratic Mayor. Pawtucket will have to make another trial. It looks now as though all the cities in this State will have Democratic Mayors after the first of January.

We continue in this issue another installment of that intensely interesting narrative, "A Prisoner of War." Back numbers of the papers containing the earlier chapters can be obtained at this office.

In the Massachusetts cities which have held elections this week the majority of them voted no license.

The majority of the abutters on Thames street desire to have it widened.

Real estate men predict that next season will be the biggest in Newport's history.

Our trades people are getting ready for the annual Christmas boom.

Coast Defense.

In his annual report the Secretary of War remarks that the problem of coast defense has been practically settled. By that, of course, he means that a policy of improving our defenses has been decided upon and plans for the work matured. The work itself remains to be done. It is to be hoped that the Secretary's remark that coast defense has not become a question of party politics may prove true. A great deal of apprehension exists that the majority in the House may seek to make a record for economy by cutting down appropriations for this purpose. The economy which consists in reduced expenditure and nothing to show for it has not much to commend it. Perhaps the majority will develop Americanism enough to look upon coast defense as a national matter and realize that the best politics is to consult the general welfare.

According to the Secretary's report, satisfactory progress is being made in acquiring sites for new batteries, but further annual appropriations will be needed for that purpose. Out of all the preparations looking to a somewhat remote future, comparatively speaking, for their realization, it is gratifying to learn that a large supply of torpedoes and rifled mortars is actually under construction. As these can be rapidly turned out, partial defense will soon be provided.

Chili's Troubles.

President Montt's proposition to cut down the Chilian army and navy is significant. It indicates that he does not expect any trouble with the United States. It is also construed in well-informed Chilian circles to mean that he fears to maintain them at their present strength on account of political jealousies. Success has introduced dissension among the victors. The navy rendered one revolution a success—it might do as much for another. Personal and family ambitions were largely concerned in the revolt against Balmaceda, and they still live. Ordinarily a strong army or navy is supposed to be a guarantee against rebellion, but in Chili political, military and naval powers are so divided among ruling personal and family interests that the President cannot fully command them, and the victors have themselves set the example of how they may be rendered dangerous to the existing order of things. Present indications seem to be that for some time to come Chili will be too busy with her own affairs to cause much concern to her neighbors.

Councilman J. C. Coggeshall and family expect to leave to-night for Brooklyn, N. Y., where Mr. Coggeshall has bought out a market business and where they propose making their future home. Councilman Coggeshall has sold his interest in the firm of Coggeshall Brothers to his brother, Mr. Fred B. Coggeshall, who will continue the business, wholesale and retail, as heretofore. The loss of so good a citizen as Mr. J. C. Coggeshall is to be regretted, but all will wish him success in his new enterprise.

Alderman-elect Waters has returned from a week's sojourn in Massachusetts.

ELECTION OF OFFICERS

Excelsior Lodge, I. O. O. F.

Noble Grand—George S. Chase.
Vice Grand—William Allen.
Recording Secretary—William H. Boone.
Treasurer—J. B. Allen.
Permanent Secretary—Allen C. Griffith.

Roger William Lodge, Sons of St. George.

Worthy President—Thomas B. Wilkinson.
Vice President—Samuel Peck.
Treasurer—Joseph Taylor.
Secretary—Frederick Hall.
Messenger—Samuel Clow.
Assistant Secretary—Harry L. Maitland.
Trustee—James Openshaw.
Auditors—D. L. Cummings, T. B. Wilkinson, George Bebbnist.

Narragansett Club, Lyceum League of America.

President—William J. Vars.
Vice President—Thomas S. Stanhope.
Recording Secretary—Philip A. Spooner.
Corresponding Secretary—Frank E. Dawes.
Treasurer—Clarence A. Peabody.

St. Andrew's Society.

President—Adam Hempseed.
Vice President—John Anderson, Jr.
Treasurer—Duncan McLean.
Secretary—James A. Edward.
Chaplain—Rev. T. Thayer, D. D.
Trustees—James Graham, William Findlay, George Mackie, John Anderson, Sr., William Edward.
Auditors—James Rothnie, Peter Brown.

Bishop Hendricken Council, No. 270, Catholic Benevolent Legion.

President—William J. Christmas.
Vice President—Daniel E. Ball.
Chancellor—Patrick M. Shea.
Chaplain—Mortimer Downing.
Orator—James Goldie.
Secretary—George W. Callahan.
Collector—Bernard Hackett.
Treasurer—Patrick J. Dooley.
Marshal—Daniel J. Moriarty.
Guard—Thomas A. McLaughlin.
Trustees—Martin H. Ball, James Corrigan, William J. Hanrahan.

Esther Lodge, No. 5, Daughters of Rebecca.

Noble Grand—Mrs. T. Shepley.
Vice Grand—Mrs. Joseph Underwood.
Secretary—Miss Sarah Bliss.
Treasurer—Mrs. Robert Pike.

Charles E. Lawton Post, G. A. R.

Commander—Patrick Henry.
Senior Vice Commander—A. E. Tuell.
Junior " " —W. P. Smith.
Quartermaster—C. L. Harvey.
Surgeon—J. H. Taylor.
Chaplain—O. G. Langley.
Officer of the Day—H. S. Eshilman.
Officer of the Guard—A. Judson Barker.
Inner Guard—J. W. Wagner.
Outer Guard—J. B. Comeus.
Delegates—William Hamilton, W. S. Bailey, John E. Lake, J. Y. Hudson, C. H. Clarke; alternates—E. N. Lawton, G. A. Pritchard, C. L. Harvey, E. H. Tilley, W. B. West.
Organist—G. A. Pritchard.
Trustees—C. L. Harvey, J. T. Delano, C. H. Clarke.
Relief Committee—A. E. Tuell, W. P. Smith, E. N. Lawton.
Auditing Committee—J. E. Lake, H. C. Bacheller, William Hamilton.
Finance—J. T. Delano, W. S. Bailey, C. H. Clarke.

Newport Musical and Beneficial Association.

President—H. W. Cooper.
Vice President—C. S. Rice.
Secretary—E. P. White.
Treasurer—Walter Weeden.
Marshal—George Seaforth.

Newport Council, Catholic Benevolent Legion.

President—E. J. Sweeney.
Vice President—T. O'Shea.
Orator—J. J. O'Hearne.
Secretary—N. E. Dwyer.
Collector—Richard Adams.
Treasurer—James Smith.
Chaplain—Rev. James Tully.
Marshal—Patrick W. Goode.
Guard—Dennis Buckley.
Trustees—Rocco Baront, J. B. Cottrell, John Woods.

WASHINGTON MATTERS.

The President Has Completed His Message—The Fight for the Speakership at its Height—General Wanamaker and the Mails—The Hawaiian Treaty—Notes.

(From our Regular Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 30, 1891.

The President's message to Congress is complete, but the precautions are such that there is not even a probability that it will get out before it is sent to Congress. It has not been sent to the Government Printing Office to be put in type and there is a possibility that it may not go there at all, as it is now possible to duplicate each type written page of it as many times as may be desired, right in the White House, under the eye of private secretary Halford and Miss Sanger, the President's confidential stenographer. Your correspondent is assured by one who knows that the message is one of the ablest ever written and that it is particularly strong in matters with which partisan politics should have nothing to do.

The last week of the Speakership fight begins with a rush. More than two hundred members of the House have arrived within the last forty-eight hours, which gives the friends of the several candidates material to work upon. Springer, of Illinois, has the gaudiest headquarters and also the noisiest, although a week ago he was not considered "in it" at all. Among his loudest shouters are a quartette of Illinoans who held office under the Cleveland administration—ex-Pension Commissioner Black; Fred Winston, ex-Minister to Persia; Lambert Tree, ex-Minister to Belgium, and Adlai Stevenson, ex-First Assistant Postmaster-General. Henry George is lobbying all he knows how for Mills, and he openly states he is doing it because Mills is a free trader. Crisp's friends claim that he will be nominated in the first ballot in the caucus, but they will not back their claim with cash, although men with sporting proclivities are anxious to give them the opportunity of so doing. McMillin says those who suppose he intends withdrawing will be disappointed. He may not withdraw, but the prediction is made that if upon any ballot in the caucus the votes he controls will be sufficient to nominate Mills they will go to him. Jerry Simpson is declaring that the Alliance members will flock together outside of the caucuses of the old parties, but the indications are that Jerry will find it a very small flock, as the Southern members will, it is believed, go into the democratic caucus—they are a very hungry set and it is only by going into the caucus that they can get even a little share of the House patronage. It is believed that Jerry himself can be induced to go into the democratic caucus if the right sort of inducement is offered. The caucus will be held next Saturday evening and the prediction is made that if neither Mills nor Crisp is nominated on one of the first three ballots some one of the other candidates will win on the fourth or fifth ballot. However, it is at best but guess work.

Postmaster-General Wanamaker says that there is not the slightest foundation for the statement being published, as special correspondence from New Orleans in as many of the big newspapers as will sell their news columns, to the effect that the mails going into that city are in a demoralized condition owing to their being tampered with by postoffice officials. This letter is being sent out and paid for by the notorious Louisiana Lottery Company, which finds one-third of its business gone since the United States mails were, by act of the last Congress, closed to it and its victims, and it takes this method of trying to manufacture a public sentiment against the law. Mr. Wanamaker says that the mails to and from New Orleans are as free from government interference as those to and from Philadelphia or any other city.

The treaty which has for several weeks been in course of negotiation between this country and Hawaii has been completed, signed by the representatives of the two countries and turned over to the President, who will, if he approves of it, and it is thought that he does, sign it and send it to the Senate for ratification. The treaty has not, of course, been made public, but it is understood that it will remove all barriers in the shape of Custom duties in either country from the trade between Hawaii and the United States.

Whenever the Washington correspondent of a democratic newspaper runs short of legitimate news he sends off a story about the contemplated removal of some prominent republican official. Civil Service Commissioner Roosevelt was the latest victim, but the story carries its own contradiction. It said that the Postoffice Inspectors who had been investigating Mr. Roosevelt's charges against the Baltimore postoffice officials had recommended Mr. Roosevelt's dismissal. Such a ridiculous assumption of authority is unheard of. The only truth in the story is that the Inspectors have made a report, the nature of which only they and Mr. Wanamaker know.

Senator Sherman and the President had a lengthy conference on Saturday on political matters. J. B.

At last the jury is completed in the Graves murder trial at Denver and the business will begin at once. The opinion of the people of that city appears to be divided, but the majority incline to the belief that Dr. Graves is not guilty of the murder of Mrs. Barnaby. Mr. Conrad and other relatives of the deceased lady are very bitter. They are confident that they have evidence enough to convict the Doctor, and they declare that they will not leave him till they see him hanged.

Nothing on Earth WILL MAKE HENS LAY LIKE Sheridan's Condition Powder!

If you can't get it send to us.

It is absolutely pure. Highly concentrated. In quantity it costs less than a tenth of a cent a day. Strictly a medicine. Prevents and cures all diseases. Good for young chicks. Worth more than gold when hens moult. Sample for 25 cents in stamps, five packages $1. 2 1-4 lb. can by mail, $1.20. Six cans $5. Express paid. Sample copy of BEST POULTRY PAPER Sent Free. I. S. JOHNSON & CO., 22 Custom House St., Boston, Mass.

JOHNSON'S ANODYNE LINIMENT

Originated by an Old Family Physician

For INTERNAL as much as EXTERNAL use.

Stops Pain, Cramps, Inflammation in body or limb, like magic. Cures Croup, Asthma, Colds, Catarrh, Lame Back, Stiff Joints and Strains. Full particulars free. Price everywhere. I. S. JOHNSON & CO., Boston, Mass.

STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, LUCAS COUNTY, } ss.

FRANK J. CHENEY makes oath that he is the senior partner, of the firm of F. J. CHENEY & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of One Hundred Dollars for each and every case of catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of Hall's Catarrh Cure.

FRANK J. CHENEY.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1886.

{SEAL} A. W. GLEASON, Notary Public.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price 75c. per bottle. Sold by all druggists.

A. O'D. Taylor.

1. For sale—Farm and residence, with 30 acres, near Lawton's Valley, $4000 or would let at $250 a year.
2. For sale—4 acres fronting on Vaucluse avenue. Splendid sites.
3. For sale—Middletown, excellent house and farm buildings and 5 acres good for market gardening, $1500.
4. Houses furnished and unfurnished, a large number to select from.
5. Building sites in and around Newport in every locality.

Office 124 Bellevue Avenue,

NEWPORT, R. I.

WEEKLY ALMANAC.

DECEMBER 1891. STANDARD TIME.

	Sun rises	Sun sets	Moon sets	High water Morn	High water Eve
5 Sat.	7 8	4 33	8 30	9 32	10 30
6 Sun	7 9	4 33	9 43	10 20	11 48
7 Mon.	7 10	4 33	10 56	11 59	.....
8 Tues.	7 11	4 33	morn	0 49	1 01
9 Wed.	7 12	4 33	0 8	1 43	2 05
10 Thurs.	7 13	4 33	1 20	2 34	3 05
11 Fri.	7 14	4 33	2 34	3 22	3 55

New Moon 1st day, 6h. 45m., morning.
First Quarter, 8th day, 0h. 13m., evening.
Full Moon, 15th day, 7h. 53m., morning.
Last Quarter, 23d day, 0h. 39m., evening.
New Moon 30th day, 10h. 20m., evening.

MARRIAGES

In this city, 29th ult., by Rev. George W. Hunt, Franklin Jerome Davis, M. D., and Emma Kate Varney, both of Saugus, Mass.

DEATHS

In this city, 29th ult., Mrs. Ann Barnard of Norfolk, England, in her 93th year.

In this city, at his residence, Callendar avenue, Patrick Murphy, in the 50th year of his age.

In this city, 29th ult., Lydia Jane, youngest daughter of Arnold and Sarah E. James, aged 6 years.

Entered into rest, Dec. 2, Mary M., wife of Howard Smith.

In Tiverton, 30th ult., Abby S., daughter of the late Adoniram Brown.

In South Portsmouth, 27th ult., Mary Ann, wife of Thomas Manchester.

At Dinard, France, 5th ult., Mary J. Pomeroy, wife of S. W. Wyllys Pomeroy, and third daughter of the late David King, M. D., and Sarah G. King, of this city.

In Norwich, Conn., Timothy H., son of the late Jeremiah and Margaret Sullivan, in the 32d year of his age.

In Providence, 29th ult., Patrick Brady, 81; 30th, Samuel B. Gardner, 77; 28th, Maria, wife of Charles Peirce, 52; 26th, John H. Livingston, 72; 27th, Phebe W., widow of Thomas J. Rowland; 29th, Alexander B. Springer, 66; 1st, Annie, widow of Owen Conley, 27; 1st, John Tyler, 79.

In Pawtucket, 1st inst., James Tiernan, in his 69th year.

In Johnston, 27th inst., Ambrose Clarke, in his 93d year.

In Seekonk, 27th ult., Zilpha, widow of Horatio P. Allen, in her 90th year.

In Leipzig, Germany, 15th ult., Sarah Phelps Williams, wife of Professor Alonzo Williams of Brown University.

In Vienna, Austria, 10th ult., George Warren Lippitt, formerly of Providence, in his 75th year.

The funeral of the late Mr. John B. Gorton was solemnized Monday afternoon from the residence of his sister on Spring street and was largely attended. Coronet Council, R. A., and Rhode Island Lodge, I. O. O. F., were present in a body. Rev. E. H. Porter officiated. The bearers were Andrew K. McMahon and Thomas Shepley, of Rhode Island Lodge; George A. Brown and George E. Vernon, of Coronet Council, and Messrs. Robert C. Ebbs, Joseph G. Stevens, Crosby A. Whitney and William S. Hazard, personal friends.

The many friends in this city of Professor Alonzo Williams of Brown University, were grieved deeply to hear of the death of his wife in Leipsic, Germany, on the 15th of November.

Rev. Frank Rector, formerly pastor of the Second Baptist church was Tuesday elected a member of the school committee of Fitchburg, Mass., for three years.

Massena P. Bacon, an old resident and business man of Pawtucket, died at the home of his sister in Warren Mass., Thursday, of blood poisoning, aged 35 years.

Mr. Geo. C. Roberts, of Brooklyn, is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Peckham, on Newport avenue.

The local Republican clubs were well represented at the meeting of the State League in Pawtucket Wednesday.

FRAUDS

will be

Perpetrated for Gain.

Unscrupulous manufacturers of medicines are offering to supply the retail druggists with an article put up in RED wrapper, almost identical in general appearance, and closely assimilated in every detail to Carter's Little Liver Pills.

By this way they hope to profit by the merit of Carter's Little Liver Pills, and palm off an imitation on the unsuspecting sufferer and purchaser.

It is the source of wonder to honest people, that there are men ready and willing to perpetrate such frauds.

Let them beware; a day of reckoning will surely come, there are "upright judges" in the land who will punish such people.

When you go for a bottle of Carter's Little Liver Pills, ask for "CARTER'S" insist upon having "CARTER'S," and see that you get "C-A-R-T-E-R-'-S."

The proprietors of Carter's Little Liver Pills have spent hundreds of thousands of dollars to make their value known. True merit always wins with the people. CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS have won.

A POSITIVE CURE FOR SICK HEADACHE.

Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price

HOLIDAY * * GIFTS.

A cordial invitation is extended to EACH AND ALL to call and see the Great Variety of USEFUL, BEAUTIFUL and INTERESTING ARTICLES which will be cheerfully shown at

GEORGE A. WEAVER'S, 19 AND 23 BROADWAY.

FINE CUTLERY.

MY LINE OF TABLE CUTLERY is unsurpassed in the State, and the most particular buyer may be easily suited in this line. It comprises CARVING KNIVES, FORKS, and STEELS in charming designs and in endless variety. Dinner and Tea Knives and Forks in sets of 12 pieces—almost endless assortment.

SCISSORS AND SHEARS

For the household, Barbers' Fine Straight Trimmers and Clippers, Paper Hangers' Shears, Horse Shears, Pocket Scissors, &c. Fine Razors and Strops, also safety Razors. Regarding POCKET CUTLERY I would say with pleasure, that I am Sole Agent for the CELEBRATED H. & B. & K. B. Extra Fine Pen-Knives and Jack Knives, every one of which is fully warranted. Buy these makes of knives once, and you will have no others at any price.

SKATES FOR LADIES AND GIRLS, MEN AND BOYS.

Don't buy until you have SEEN MY STOCK. I have to show you The famous Lowentraut All Lover Club It is a perfect beauty and sure to suit every time. Price 75c. and upwards. The Winslow and the Raymond Extension Club are great favorites, and would make a MOST ELEGANT CHRISTMAS PRESENT. A check for one sharpening of one pair of skates given with each pair sold. Remember that I have the largest and best selected line of Street and Stable Blankets, Plush and Fur Robes, ever shown in Newport.

GEORGE A. WEAVER,

19 & 23 Broadway

Schreier's

Queen Anne Millinery Establishment,

143 THAMES STREET.

GREAT REDUCTION in TRIMMED HATS. VARIETY to Select From

A GENERAL MARK-DOWN.

To give all a chance to purchase a HAT for the HOLIDAYS, we are offering inducements in

FANCY FEATHERS, JETS and BEADINGS.

Children's Hats & Caps far below cost.

SPECIAL LOW PRICES in VELVETS & RIBBONS All kinds of VEILINGS

Did You Ever Stop and Think

That the grain bags you have borrowed and have not returned, what an important thing it is to the one who loaned them. I have lost in the last ten years bags enough to cover a

Driveway for a Team 3 1-4 Miles Long and 6 ft. 8 in. wide or Cover a Pathway 25 in. wide and 10 1-2 miles long.

Now the harvesting season is about to close, will you please

Pick Up My Bags and Return Them.

Bags with the Following Marks Belong to Me, viz.:

A. A. Barker, M. W. & Co., Marsh, White & Co., Baker, Hale & Co., and H. E. & M. Co.

A. A. BARKER,

162 & 164 BROADWAY.

Our Fall Stock is Now Complete.

Our superior facilities enable us at all times to offer to the trade new novelties and special bargains in every department. Our stock is now complete and very attractive, we having spared no pains to present to the public this fall and winter a much larger assortment and variety of styles than ever before, to which we respectfully invite an inspection, feeling satisfied that our low prices and good goods merit the liberal patronage extended to us in the past, and we trust to continue in the future,

Newport One Price Clothing Co.,

Leading Clothiers, Hatters and Men's, Boys' and Children's Outfitters,

208 THAMES STREET. 208

Southern Pine Wood for Kindlings,

Camp Creek Cannel Coal for Open Grates, Old Company's Lehigh Coal for Furnace Use, Cumberland Coal for blacksmiths, etc.

Pinniger & Manchester

PERRY MILL WHARF, 341 THAMES STREET.

COAL!

GARDINER B. REYNOLDS & Co.

OPPOSITE POST OFFICE.

Dealers in the best varieties of

FAMILY AND STEAM COAL

always on hand.

OAK, HICKORY, PINE AND SOUTHERN PINE WOOD carefully prepared and delivered.

Eczema on a Lady

Stubborn Case of Skin Disease Covered Her Head and Body. Many Doctors Baffled.

Marvelous and Complete Cure by Cuticura. Six Years Have Elapsed and No Return.

A lady customer of ours (Miss Fanny Atwood of Caroline Depot, N. Y.), has been cured of a stubborn case of skin disease by the use of CUTICURA REMEDIES. She remarked that her case had baffled the skill of many well known physicians. They unanimously pronounced it Eczema, with Rheumatism lurking in the blood. Some predicted that any treatment strong enough to cure the Eczema would surely increase the Rheumatism. She used two sets of the CUTICURA REMEDIES. The effect was marvelous. Treated for Eczema she was not only completely cured, but her Rheumatism was greatly relieved during the treatment. Six years have elapsed since the cure was performed, her Rheumatism has since never increased by the treatment, but rather diminished, and she sees no symptom of the return of the Eczema which at one time entirely took possession of her face and body. Miss Atwood delights in telling of the good effect that the CUTICURA treatment had upon her and recommends on all the CUTICURA REMEDIES for Eczema and all kindred ailments. Your preparations find ready sale, indeed, the CUTICURA SOAP is on the list to buy almost continuously.

HASKIN & TODD, Druggists, Ithaca, N. Y.

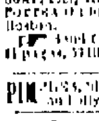
Cuticura Resolvent

the new Blood and Skin Purifier, and greatest of Humor Remedies, internally (to cleanse the blood of all impurities and thus remove the cause), and CUTICURA, the great Skin Cure, and CUTICURA SOAP, an exquisite Skin Beautifier, externally (to clear the skin and scalp and restore the hair), cure every species of agonizing, itching, burning, scaly and pimply diseases of the skin, scalp and blood.

Sold everywhere. Price, CUTICURA, 50c.; SOAP, 25c.; RESOLVENT, $1. Prepared by the POTTER DRUG AND CHEMICAL CORPORATION, Boston.

☞ Send for "How to Cure Skin Diseases," 64 pages, 50 illustrations, and 100 testimonials.

PIMPLES, black-heads, red, rough, chapped, and oily skin cured by CUTICURA SOAP.



I CAN'T BREATHE.

Chest Pains, Soreness, Weakness, Hacking Cough, Asthma, Pleurisy and Inflammation relieved in one minute by the Cuticura Anti-Pain Plaster. Nothing like it for Weak Lungs.

Xmas Pictorials for 1891.

London Graphic,
London News,
Paris Figaro,
Yule Tide,
Pictorial World,
Lady's Pictorial,
Holly Leaves,
Life,
Puck
Judge,
Harper's,
Leslies',

—AT—

CLARKE'S,

PEOPLE'S LIBRARY BUILDING.

Grand Opening

—OF—

Holiday Goods

on SATURDAY, Dec. 5th, at

ARNOLD'S ART STORE,

12 Broadway.

Silver in Europe.

Rouvier, the French Minister of Finance, informs Banker Seligman, who is trying to obtain joint European action to rehabilitate silver, that he is in sympathy with the scheme, but does not wish to take the initiative. He expressed the hope that England and Germany might be induced to co-operate with France to the desired end. So it goes in Europe. Each Power is very willing to see the United States shoulder the burden of free silver coinage, but no one of them is ready to give us a lift. No doubt France is sincerely desirous of the restoration of silver. She has a great deal of it on hand, her people like it, and her financial policy favors it to a degree. England will hold off as long as possible. She is well content to get cotton and wheat from India for depreciated silver and so bear the American crops. Germany would probably go with the majority, especially now that she is feeling a financial pinch.

Mr. John Hopewell, Jr., of Boston, says that the iron works at Harriman, Tenn., in which he is interested, are selling a portion of their product at a profit delivered in Pittsburg, Pa. Hitherto this would have been thought like "carrying coals to Newcastle."

DRUNKENNESS—LIQUOR HABIT—In all the world there is but one cure. Dr. Haines' Golden Specific.

It can be given in a cup of tea or coffee without the knowledge of the person taking it, effecting a speedy and permanent cure, whether the patient is a moderate drinker or an alcoholic wreck. Thousands of drunkards have been cured who have taken the Golden Specific in their coffee without their knowledge, and today believe that they quit drinking of their own free will. No harmful effect results from its administration. Cures guaranteed. Send for circular and full particulars. Address in confidence, GOLDEN SPECIFIC CO., 185 Race Street, Cincinnati, O. 2-16-1y

UTO HUYLER'S COCOA for breakfast and supper, pure and healthful. and their FAMILY CHOCOLATE for drinking and cooking, cakes, puddings, creams, etc.

To enjoy sound digestion and vigorous health, use Adams' Tutifrutti after meals. It never fails to aid digestion. 8-8-3m.

F[illegible] after eating try ADAMS' PEPSIN TUTTI-FRUTTI. Guaranteed a specific for Indigestion.

CONDENSED NEWS.

Saturday, Nov. 28.

An incendiary attempted to burn the business portion of Haverhill, Mass.

Chase, the alleged opium smuggler, was indicted by the New York grand jury.

Arthur Scott of South Quincy, Mass., was accidentally killed at a rifle shoot.

Runaway freight cars knocked the depot at Newton, N. H., from its foundation.

The receiver of the Keystone bank has brought suit against the stockholders.

Forty thousand people have been attacked by influenza in Berlin since Nov. 1.

General Booth has closed a successful campaign in Australia, and started for India.

Brutal playing is charged against the Chicago men in the game of football with Cornell.

A proposition is made to increase the French import duty on flour to protect the native millers.

Seventy men who held office under Balmaceda are to be tried for alleged malversation of funds.

The keeper of a gambling place at Westbrook, Me., attempted to cut his throat when arrested.

Senator Pugh objects to the few gold Democrats trying to dictate to the many silver Democrats.

A dispatch from Sebastopol says the Russian government is preparing to mobilize the troops in 1892.

Chairman Edson of Washington is coming to Boston to get points on making the Grand Army encampment a grand success.

Charles Marsh, 59 years of age, president of the Pynchon National bank and one of the leading men of Springfield, Mass., is dead.

The commander of the English gunboat Plucky has been exonerated from blame in the sinking of two fishing vessels and the killing of a fisherman.

The Massachusetts supreme court has decided that a man may recover damages for injuries to his feelings caused by remarks which led to his discharge.

A lady who was recently a guest at Hatfield house, Lord Salisbury's residence, tells a curious story of discovering in the major domo a priest who piloted her through the Vatican.

Sunday, Nov. 29.

General Armstrong of Hampton, Va., is stricken with paralysis.

A treaty with Hawaii providing for absolute free trade has been signed.

Louis Armand has been again arrested at New York for persecuting Mrs. Charles B. Armstrong.

A workman bravely attempts to rescue a fellow-workman from a boiling tank at Berlin, Conn.

A dressmaker in the employ of the wife of John E. Fitzgerald of Boston has been caught smuggling.

Ex-President Andrews of the Standard Gaslight company, New York, has given up $1,500,000 worth of the stock.

There is a belief that the assignees of Harrison Loring will be allowed to complete the government contract work.

A New York custom house broker and a merchant have been arrested for defrauding the government by importing merchandise under false entries.

Monday, Nov. 30.

Barbadoes is anxious for reciprocity with the United States.

Holmes, the Plainfield (Mass.) wife murderer, was held without bail.

Mansfield, Conn., is terrorized by the work of a firebug and vandal.

A syndicate of pulp mill men has been formed to control the spruce timber supply.

Naval Constructor Steele is likely to succeed Constructor Mintonye at the Boston yard.

Business men of Rochester, N. H., ask that the accounts of the clerk of the police court be audited.

In town meeting at Bridgewater, Mass., the town voted to accept the land near the state farm, given by Martin Pratt, for a public park.

Colonel Frank W. Roberts, ex-United States consul at Coaticook, P. Q., and his brother, Willis Roberts, today assumed charge of the Biddeford (Me.) Standard.

Prosecuting Agent Blydenburgh has issued warrants for the arrest of twenty or more prominent pharmacists at New Haven, charging them with selling liquor to minors.

Tuesday, Dec. 1.

Burglars stole $500 worth of goods at Randolph, Mass.

Depositors at the Maverick bank are receiving certificates.

There are 10,000 Mexicans in Guatemala and they are scheming to annex the country to Mexico.

News from Mexico indicates a serious condition of affairs in the interior, owing to a partial famine.

The Mississippi river is frozen at Galena, Ills., where the mercury touched 15 degrees below zero.

It is stated that the grain bought by the Russian relief committee at high rates has proven absolutely worthless as food.

Rev. Seldon Gilbert of Boston has accepted a call from the Universalist society at Livermore Falls, Me.

D. Gundling & Co., wholesale jewelers, New York, have failed. The liabilities are reported about $50,000 and assets small.

Eli Wheeler, who had served as deputy sheriff and constable for many years, died in West Bridgewater, Mass., aged 67 years.

Dr. Levi Ives, one of the oldest and best known medical men in Connecticut, died at New Haven. His ailment was Bright's disease.

The dedication of new Mechanics Arts and Agricultural buildings at Burlington, Vt., took place Tuesday.

The committee of the New England Shoe and Leather association condemn the system of dating bills ahead.

The New York court of appeals has decided that a railroad company is liable for injuries to passengers travelling on passes.

The public debt statement shows that the net decrease during November was $2,570,159.50. Total cash in the treasury, $748,356,750.16.

Dr. Morris Loeb of Clark university, Massachusetts, has been appointed acting professor of chemistry in the New York university.

The citizens of Kezar Falls, Me., have offered a reward of $500 for the arrest and conviction of the person who has lately set fires in that village.

The Presbyterian church, one of the finest and largest edifices in Galesburg, Ills., caught fire from a flue and was burned. Loss, $85,000.

There was a very satisfactory trial of the Howell torpedo at Newport, R. I. There is not much doubt but that the torpedo will be accepted by the government.

Mary Daily, charged with the murder of James Corcoran, Jr., at Willimantic, Conn., was indicted by the grand jury for murder in the second degree, and the case assigned for trial Dec. 15.

Wednesday, Dec. 2.

Fire at Sterling, Ills., caused a loss of $125,000.

German doctors believe influenza to be infectious.

There is an alarming increase of yellow fever at Rio Janeiro.

A station agent at Wingate, Ariz., was robbed by masked men.

The outlook for a twelve-club baseball league is more favorable.

Canadian Champion Hawkins knocked out Light-weight "Sailor" Brown.

The pottery of Hews & Co., Cambridge, Mass., was destroyed, with loss of $45,000.

Edwin Conant's gift to Harvard college is to take the shape of a $70,000 building.

The amount of the embezzlement of ex-Cashier Percival of Auburn, Me., is $187,-450.50.

France has begun negotiations looking to joint action on the part of the powers in France.

Guatemala advices say that smallpox is spreading with alarming rapidity in Chiquimula.

Joseph Fuller of Housatonic, Mass., ended a spree by choking to death while eating a boiled egg.

Edward M. Field, son of Cyrus W. Field, who tried to commit suicide, has been committed to an insane asylum.

German manufacturers have shown a change of feeling toward the Chicago World's fair and now desire a worthy representation.

The collapse of the Beneficial Order of Philadelphia has bunccoed a lodge of sixty members at Winstead, Conn., out of about $200, most of the victims being poor factory employes.

Thursday, Dec. 3.

A receiver is wanted for the People's United legion.

Frequent earthquake shocks have caused alarm in San Salvador.

The steamship Eastern Oregon was destroyed by fire in the dry dock at Olympia, Wash.

The schooner George W. Fenimore, from Boston for Philadelphia, was sunk by collision.

Harvard overseers have adopted the Australian system of voting in filling vacancies in their body.

Edward Toole and Edward Houston, 11-year-old boys, were drowned at Harris' pond, Worcester, Mass.

Burglars blew open the safe in Day & Armstrong's office at Millville, Mass., but secured only about $10.

McCarthy and Healy have brought suit for the possession of the Irish fund held by Munroe & Co., Paris.

The story of Edward M. Field's appropriation of the entire fortune of his father, Cyrus W. Field, is confirmed.

Charles T. Stoddard was sentenced at Brockton, Mass., to twelve years in state prison for indecent assaults on two young girls.

Advices from Ecuador state that in Quito and Latacunga more than 200 persons were either killed or wounded in election fights.

Mr. and Mrs. Jessie Pollard of Winnipauk, Conn., were found insensible in bed, nearly asphyxiated by coal gas from a stove. Mrs. Pollard's condition is critical.

A struggle, that may result in bloodshed, has begun between the Great Northern railroad and farmers in the Red river valley, over the farmers' claim to the land.

Friday, Dec. 4.

Sir Wellington Henry Stapleton-Cotton is dead.

C[illegible]ief Rabbi Wolff, aged 91, died at Cope[illegible].

[illegible]aine in Chiapas, Mex., is described as being most extreme.

Lumber yards at Waterbury, Conn., were destroyed by fire. Loss, $20,000.

Rev. D. T. Stevens of Auburn, Me., fell from a stable window and fractured a leg so as to require amputation.

Frank C. Remick, Sixth district of Massachusetts, has been appointed a cadet at the United States military academy.

Henry Bowmaster, a burglar, was shot dead at Duquesne, Pa., by James Taylor, while trying to break into the latter's residence.

Patrick Leary of New London, Conn., a brakeman, was run over and instantly killed in the South Worcester (Mass.) yards.

Eight kilns in a "briquette" factory at Kupperhammer, Germany, exploded, killing five workmen and injuring a number of others, six seriously.

The president has made the following appointments in the navy: W. H. Jones, medical inspector; Frank Anderson, surgeon; T. W. Ryan, lieutenant.

Advices received at New Bedford, Mass., from New Zealand, state that the shore whaling carried on at that place and along the coast has been a failure this year.

It is reported that an offer has been made for the custom house wharf, Portland, Me., in behalf of some parties interested in a new line of ocean steamers.

The annual report of the treasurer of Yale university for the year ending July 31, 1891, shows that the university has received $356,045.13 in gifts during the year.

The jury which has been hearing the case of the members of the Salvation Army charged with unlawful assembly at Eastbourne, Eng., has found the prisoners guilty.

By the recent earthquake in Japan 7500 people were killed, 10,120 injured, and over 440,000 rendered homeless and destitute. There were 89,000 buildings wholly, and 28,625 partly, destroyed.

An unknown man attempted a criminal assault upon the 13-year-old daughter of Bartholomew Barry of Chicopee Falls, Mass., in a lonely part of that city. The girl's cries brought help, but the brute escaped.

1891.	DECEMBER.					1891.
Su.	Mo.	Tu.	We.	Th.	Fr.	Sa.
		1	2	3	4	5
6	7	8	9	10	11	12
13	14	15	16	17	18	19
20	21	22	23	24	25	26
27	28	29	30	31		

MOON'S PHASES.

New Moon	1	6:45 a.m.	Full Moon	15	7:53 a.m.
First Quarter	8	0:13 p.m.	Third Quarter	23	0:39 a.m.
New Moon	30	10:20 p.m.			

M. COTTRELL,

Furnishing Undertaker

3 DOORS SOUTH OF POST OFFICE.

Residence, No. 19 Thames Street.

E. C. COTTRELL, Residence, 10[illegible] Mill st

NEWPORT.

AT LAST!

Nine Good Men and True Secured to Decide Dr. Graves' Fate.

DENVER, Dec. 4.—When Judge Rising took his seat yesterday it was understood that the prosecution and defense in the Graves case had agreed to accept the eleven men in the jury box and that it required but one more man to complete the jury. This one name, however, might be the important question over which the attorneys might wrangle and delay the trial for hours to come. The prosecution had but one peremptory challenge left and the defense two. There were twenty talesmen present out of a venire of seventy-five drawn Wednesday night, and the lawyers went to work upon these men with a will.

The talesmen were quickly examined and excused until only two remained. The nineteenth man, John J. Peters, from Hoboken, was called. He had no opinion, was not opposed to capital punishment and could accept circumstantial evidence. He was accepted by both sides, and the jury in the famous case was complete after nine days of tedious work. The names of the men, who are to try Dr. Graves for his life, are: M. L. Sterling, Robert Adair, M. Boring, J. P. Lower, Edward Grace, Dave Linbart, T. J. Carpenter, Pat Riordan, M. E. Overton, Henry Preston, Wilson Perraine, John J. Peters. The court, after swearing them in and giving them some advice as how they were expected to act, gave his instructions to the officers who would have charge of them and adjourned court till today.

CROWING TOO SOON.

An Assertion That Chili Doesn't Intend to Give Uncle Sam Satisfaction.

VALPARAISO, Dec. 1.—The United Press correspondent is informed, on the authority of an official holding a high place in Santiago, that the Chilian government has no intention whatever of offering an apology or indemnity such as the American president requests, and has no intention of recalling or modifying the reply given to the American request, and that any expectation that President Montt will, in this respect, modify the policy adopted by the junta, is misleading. He, himself, it is said, is the most earnest advocate in the junta of a defiant retort toward the United States, and virtually dictated the answer sent to Minister Egan. Montt has not changed his views since he exchanged the office of chief of the junta for that of president, and Chili is silent now because there is nothing to be said.

Meantime, although Montt has recommended a cutting down of the army and navy, no steps have been taken to carry out the recommendation, and even the volunteers sent back to their homes in the north were told to retain their arms.

NEARLY $2,000,000 MISUSED.

What an Investigation Into the Big New York Failure Has Disclosed.

NEW YORK, Nov. 30.—The stock exchange announced, after the close of business Saturday, that the Union Pacific railroad had notified it that securities of the face value of $1,710,000 had been misappropriated. These securities were accordingly declared to be not a good delivery on account of sales made in the exchange.

The securities include $679,000 Union Pacific, Denver and Gulf consolidated 6s, and $8000 first mortgage bonds; $516,000 Oregon Short Line and Utah Northern consolidated 5s, and $218,000 collateral trust 5s of the same company; $39,000 Oregon Navigation collateral trust 5s; 1000 shares Texas Pacific stock, and 500 shares Oregon Short Line and Utah Northern stock.

Death of a Gallant Soldier.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 2.—Major of Ordnance George W. McKee died at Frankfort arsenal last night of heart disease. He served through the late civil war, being promoted for gallantry and efficient service throughout the various stages to major in 1865.

Was an Old Veteran.

NEW YORK, Nov. 29.—Commodore William Ronckendorff, U. S. N., died here at the Grant Hotel. He was born in Pennsylvania and was appointed to the navy on Feb. 17, 1832.

BOSTON PRODUCE MARKET.

Tuesday, Dec. 3.

FLOUR—The market is quiet and easy at quotations. Buyers are taking only moderate present wants.

CORN—Slightly easier. The quotations to ship Chicago No. 3 yellow are at 61½c, with No. 3 corn at 60½c. The quotations here are at: High mixed, 74@74½c; steamer yellow, 73@74½c; steamer, 73@73½c; new no grade, 69@71c.

MEAL—Cornmeal is unchanged, though corn is slightly easier, at least for spot corn. The position of oatmeal is retained. Quotations are not changed.

PORK—There are no changes to note in pork provisions. The request for fresh ribs is fair at 7@7½c.

BEEF—Not active, and the feeling is that the higher prices have caused buyers to hold off. Still the market is firm, from the standpoint of the shippers, with the quality of the beef coming much better. The arrivals are also claimed to be short.

MUTTONS AND LAMBS—Dull, from the same reasons as beef. The trade is holding off. Prices are firm, however.

TURKEYS AND CHICKENS—Still scarce, with the quotations on western at 10@15c, and with choice at 16@18c. Chickens are also in small supply, with the market firm.

BUTTER—Steady here, with the stronger position in the west felt to the extent of making a firmer feeling: New York and Vermont dairy, 23@25c; eastern creamery, good to choice, 27@27½c; jobbing prices, 1@2c higher.

CHEESE—Firm, with the quotations at: Northern full cream, 11@12c; twins, 11½@12½c; fair to good, 8@10c; western choice, 10½@11½c; fair to good, 8½@10c; sage, 12@13c. Liverpool is quoted at 55s.

EGGS—Selling fairly well, with the market steady in price: Eastern and northern extra, 29@30c; fancy nearby, higher; first, 26@27c; jobbing prices 1c higher.

POTATOES—Quiet, with the market not changed: Houlton hebrons, 48@50c; rose, 45c; Aroostook hebrons, 45c; rose, 45c; burbanks and white stars, 48c. Sweet potatoes are quoted at: Virginia cloth heads and bulk at $1@1 25, with Jersey double heads at $2@2 25.

APPLES—Slow movement in the general trade, and lots have to be sold for export in order to move them: York state greenings, $1 50@1 75; native and eastern, $1 25@1 50; baldwins, $1 25@1 50; kings, $2@2 50.

CATTLE MARKET REPORTS.

Business Done at Brighton and Watertown for the Week Ending Dec. 1.

AMOUNT OF STOCK AT MARKET.

	Cattle.	Sheep and Lambs.	Veals.	Swine.
This week	3041	12,796	893	38,711
Last week	3519	8,477	706	39,361

NUMBER FROM THE SEVERAL STATES.

	Cattle.	Sheep and Lambs.	Veals.	Swine.
Western	2511	625	...	38,607
Mas'chusetts	72	2	171	5
Maine	12	3,045	41	....
Vermont	211	2,161	355	8?
N.H'mpshire	158	515	265	7
New York	37	376	45	...
Canada	...	6,413	....	....
Totals	3041	12,796	893	38,711

Brighton hides, 5@7c ℔; Brighton tallow, 3½@4½c ℔; country hides, 5@6c ℔; country tallow, 2½@3c ℔; calf skins, 60@75c each; sheep skins, 25@75c each; lamb skins, 50c@1 25 each; dairy skins, 25@40c each; bull hides, 2½@3½c ℔.

Prices of northern and eastern beef cattle ℔, choice, 7@7½c ℔, dressed weight; second quality, 6@6½c ℔, dressed weight; third quality, including coarse grade stock, cows, etc., 2@3½c ℔, live weight.

A government weather expert has been sent to Chicago to take notes of the weather prevailing there throughout the year, and to report thereon for the benefit of the World's Fair exhibitors. The windy city, of course, expects to have her belief substantiated that she possesses the finest climate in the world.

Naval training ship Jamestown, which left here last week for Hampton Roads, went ashore on Sewell's Point spit, Wednesday, but was floated without serious damage.

Simeon Hazard has let for Constant Smith hall No. 2 in the Smith Block, Broadway, to the Italian Political Club.

New Advertisements.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE.

One-Horse Lumber Wagon,
LOW GEAR for one or two horses, LIGHT EXPRESS or ORDER WAGON,
PONY PHAETON.

All of which are second-hand articles taken in trade, but are in excellent order.

H. A. Thorndike,

65 & 67 Bridge Street.

H. W. LADD CO.

213–217 Westminster Street,
PROVIDENCE, R. I.

CHRISTMAS GOODS.

We open this week elegant and appropriate novelties for every class of Holiday Gifts in the

Novelty Line

comprising

Escritoire Ornaments, beautiful and practical as well, in Silver and Ivory; Perpetual Calendars, Ink Wells, Fleur de Lis Pen Wipers and "Sterling" Pen Holders in Fancy Designs; Mirrors, single and triplicate in Metal and Ivory. Silver Novelties in Soap Boxes, Glove and Boot Hooks, Picture Frames, Whist Counters and numerous other boudoir accessories, Gentlemen's Dress Suit Cases, Traveling Bags, Shaving Cases and Traveling Toilet Sets. Leather Goods, carefully selected, in Pocket Books, Cigar and Cigarette Cases, etc., etc.

Special Attention Given to Mail Orders.

H. W. LADD CO.,

Providence, R. I.

1892.

Harper's Bazar.

ILLUSTRATED.

HARPER'S BAZAR is a journal for the home. It gives the latest information with regard to the Fashions, and its numerous illustrations, Paris designs, and pattern sheet supplements are indispensable alike to the home dressmaker and the professional modiste. No expense is spared to make its artistic attractiveness of the highest order. Its bright stories, amusing comedies and thoughtful essays, satisfy all tastes, and its last page is famous as a budget of wit and humor. In its weekly issues everything is included which is of interest to women. The serials for 1892 will be written by WALTER BESANT and WILLIAM BLACK. MRS. OLIPHANT will become a contributor. MARION HARLAND'S Timely Talks, "Day In and Day Out," are intended for matrons, and HELEN MARSHALL NORTH will specially address girls. T. W. HIGGINSON, in "Women and Men," will please a cultivated audience.

HARPER'S PERIODICALS.

	Per Year...	
HARPER'S BAZAR,	Per Year...	$4 00
HARPER'S MAGAZINE,	"	4 00
HARPER'S WEEKLY,	"	4 00
HARPER'S YOUNG PEOPLE,	"	2 00

Postage Free to all subscribers in the United States, Canada and Mexico.

The Volumes of the BAZAR begin with the first Number for January of each year. When no time is mentioned, subscriptions will begin with the Number current at the time of receipt of order.

Bound Volumes of HARPER'S BAZAR for three years back, in neat cloth binding, will be sent by mail, postage paid, or by express (provided the freight does not exceed one dollar per volume), for $7.00 per volume.

Cloth Cases for each volume, suitable for binding, will be sent by mail, post-paid, on receipt of $1.00 each.

Remittances should be made by Postoffice Money Order or Draft, to avoid chance of loss.

Newspapers are not to copy this advertisement without the express order of HARPER & BROTHERS.

Address: HARPER & BROTHERS, New York.

Farms Wanted.

I have customers for purchase or rental of small farms. Any one having such to offer will do well to communicate with

SIMEON HAZARD,
Real Estate Agent,
11-7 4 Broadway.

WESLEY HEIGHTS

WASHINGTON, D. C.

A RARE OPPORTUNITY FOR AN INVESTMENT.

This property is a part of Northwest Washington, and is situated opposite the site recently purchased by Bishop Hurst for the erection of the new

American University

on which $10,000,000 will be expended in erecting [illegible] buildings. It is but 20 minutes drive from the White House, and [illegible] on one of the highest points in the District of Columbia. [illegible] from $125 to $750, [illegible]

JOHN F. WAGGAMAN,
700 14th St., N. W., WASHINGTON, D. C.

Miscellaneous.

POLL TAX NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given to POLL TAX PAYERS that I will be in my office, 195 Thames street, upstairs, from

OCTOBER 1, 1891,

to and including

OCTOBER 31, 1891,

each day, Sundays excepted, from

9.30 A. M. to 1 P. M., and Saturday evenings from 7 to 9 o'clock,

for the purpose of receiving the poll tax ordered by act of General Assembly of the State of Rhode Island, passed April 26, 1889, as provided in Chapter 136 of the Public Laws of said State. Poll Tax payers are therefore respectfully requested to call and pay their said taxes during the time and at the place above mentioned.

Sec. 5 of said Act is as follows:

"If any person upon whom demand is made by the Collector of Taxes for the payment of said tax shall neglect or refuse to pay the tax assessed against him under the provisions of this act within five days after the date of such demand, then the Collector of Taxes shall, unless said tax has been remitted as is herein provided, levy on the body of such person and commit him to the jail in the county of Providence, there to remain until he shall pay such tax and all legal costs, including cost of notice, provided the cost of said notice shall not exceed fifty cents, or to be discharged therefrom in due course of law."

T. A. SPENCER,
Collector of Taxes.
Newport, R. I., September 21, 1891. 10-3

Assignee's Notice.

HAMLIN F. MOTT, of the town of New Shoreham, has made an assignment of all his property to me for the equal benefit of all his creditors and I have accepted said trust. All persons having claims against the said Hamlin F. Mott are requested to present the same to me within six months from date of this notice. HERBERT S. MILLIKIN,
Sept. 17, 1891 9-26 Assignee.

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND.

ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Providence, Nov. 2, 1891.

NOTICE

Is hereby given to all members of the late

4th Regiment, R. I. Volunteers

their descendants, widows or parents, who may be entitled to receive re-imbursement under Resolution of the General Assembly, for amount of clothing deducted from their pay, that the time for filing such claims expires by limitation

FEBRUARY 12, 1892.

ELISHA DYER,
11-7 Adjutant General.

Our Vast Assortment of Ladies', Misses and Children's Cloaks for Fall and Winter is now ready for your inspection.

BEAUTIFUL IN QUALITY!

PERFECT IN FIT!

LOW IN PRICES for FINE GARMENTS!

Ladies' Plain Cloth Jackets, $5 to 30
" Fur Trimmed " 7.50 to 50
" Cloth Capes for winter, 3.50 to 60.
Ladies' Overcoats, new styles, 15 to 50
" Fur Capes, all kinds of Fur, 5 to 75
" Cloth Newmarkets, deep capes, 5 to 35
" Rubber Mackintoshes, 5 to 25
Misses' Jackets, plain and fur trimmed 4 to 25
" Newmarkets, deep capes, 5 to 35
Children's Cloaks, 2.50 to 20

Full Assortment of London Dyed Alaska Seal Garments and Capes.

SIGN OF THE GREAT WHITE BEAR.

Miscellaneous.

Building Lots For Sale

ON VERNON AVENUE.

The Newport Street Railway Company offer for sale their remaining lots on Vernon avenue. The price for the present is from 12½ to 15 cents per square foot. The terms of purchase will be made quite easy.

The situation and character of these lots make them especially desirable for homes.

Apply at office of the Company or to real estate agents.

J. TRUMAN BURDICK, Treasurer.
Newport, Sept. 15, 1891.

E. B. HARRINGTON

—HAVING—

Purchased Controlling Interest

—IN THE—

NEWPORT

Transfer Express Company,

Desires to call attention of the public to the unequalled facilities for local express business. This company has the

Exclusive Privilege

of collecting checks, for delivery of baggage, on all trains and steamers arriving in Newport.

—ALSO OF—

CHECKING BAGGAGE

—AT THE—

RESIDENCE to DESTINATION.

It has desirable storage warerooms at reasonable rates.

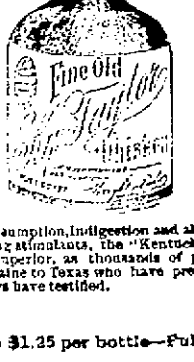
PRINCIPAL OFFICE, 30 Bellevue Ave.

Branch Offices, | 272 Thames Street, | N. Y. Freight Depot, F. R. Line.
Newport, R. I., June 1st, 1891. 5-6

NOTICE.

If you want purity and richness of flavor, you should try the celebrated

OLD KENTUCKY TAYLOR



For Consumption, Indigestion and all ailments requiring stimulants, the "Kentucky Taylor" has no superior, as thousands of physicians from Maine to Texas who have prescribed it for years have testified.

Price $1.25 per bottle—Full quart.

For sale by

SAYER BROS.,

SOLE AGENTS.

Now's the Time to BUY

Calf skin and Rubber Boots, Porpoise and Water Proof Bals for Winter wear, at

SEABURY'S

214 THAMES STREET.

RHODE ISLAND

Hospital Trust Co

15 Westminster Street.

PROVIDENCE, R. I.

Open from 9:30 A. M. to 3 P. M.

CAPITAL $1,000,000.

PAYS interest on DEPOSITS, subject to checks at sight.

MONEYS loaned on REAL ESTATE or other satisfactory security.

BILLS OF EXCHANGE AND LETTERS OF CREDIT furnished available in all parts of the world.

All business transacted by Trust Companies attended to by this Company.

All information furnished at this Company's office.

The TRUST COMPANY is by law authorized to act as Executor, Administrator, Guardian, or Receiver, in the settlement of estates and Probate Courts are authorized to appoint it in those capacities.

Executors, Administrators, Guardians, Receivers, &c., who deposit their funds with this Company, are exempt by law from all personal liability.

Directors.

Amos C. Barstow,	Rowland Hazard,
Christopher Lippitt,	Edward D. Pearce,
Royal C. Taft,	Horatio N. Campbell,
Robert H. I. Goddard,	Robert Knight,
George W. R. Matteson,	John W. [illegible],
Samuel S. Sprague,	Herbert F. [illegible],
William D. Ely,	John C. [illegible],
Robert I. Gammell,	Lyman B. [illegible],
William Binney,	Eugene W. Mason,
William B. Weeden,	[illegible]

HERBERT J. WELLS, President.
SAMUEL R. DORRANCE, Vice President.
EDWARD S. CLARK, Secretary.
1-44

Farm and Family

The Best is the Cheapest.

It has been truly said that the regeneration of agriculture from its frequent depressions is most easily and surely effected by producing the same amount of crops on a less area of land. The same principle should be applicable to the greater profit from the live stock. If the same product of milk or butter can be made from ten good cows that is now made from twenty poor ones, the advantage is obvious. And this principle applies to all farm stock. There are good and bad of all kinds, but the bad preponderates. To feed an unprofitable animal through the winter is a serious loss and should be avoided. This is a good time for separating out the lean and hungry, that never pay for their food, from the profitable animals, and getting rid of them in the best way possible. And the good that remain should then be fed an cared for in the best manner.

Another large loss is made in the wasting of the manure. Much is said of the advantage of fertilizers, and not a word should be said against it. But they should be used mainly as the means of making the farm independent of them. They may be made a ladder to climb on to reach a better way, and, by the use of them, to increase the feeding capacity of the farm, so that the home-made manure may be sufficient for all the crops. This has been done, and may be done again, and thus the necessity for purchasing fertilizers at a large expenditure of money be avoided, as far as possible.

The more feed the more cattle, and the more manure. But it is in the management of one's business that economy is most effective. It is vain to make and not to save. And saving is cheaper than making. An enormous quantity of manure is lost for want of saving it. The want of abundant absorbents leads to the loss of the liquids that are the most valuable part of the manure. And this is the time to gather a supply for the winter. The manure harvest may be as valuable as that of the fields. This depends in a great measure on the former, and if it is neglected the fields will produce their harvests. Every farmer who has woodlands should collect the leaves without delay. There is no more useful litter, and the woodland does not need them. They are clean, and the mixture made of them is more easily spread and mixed with the soil without waiting for the rotting of it. And in whatever way the stock may be increased for the feeding of the land efforts for scoring this should be made at once.

Recipes for the Table.

POTATO GRIDDLE CAKES—Four raw potatoes grated, two eggs, yolk and white beaten separately, one-half teaspoon salt, one-half saltspoon pepper. Flour enough to hold it together, about one tablespoon. Fry in hot butter.

COCOANUT CREAMS—Pinch off a large piece of the "dough" and knead the grated cocoanut into it until thoroughly mixed. Roll out about three quarters of an inch in thickness and cut in squares or bars. Put on paraffine or buttered paper to dry.

BOILED LEG OF LAMB—Trim off all the loose fat, cut off the shank, wash and wipe it dry; dredge it with flour and tie it in a clean cloth; put it in boiling water enough to cover it. The water should be salted in the proportion of two teaspoonfuls of salt to a quart of water. Let it boil from two to three hours according to its size. Serve it with drawn butter or rich parsley sauce, whichever may be preferred, and vegetables of any kind which may be in season.

TELEGRAPH PUDDING—Put in a large bowl one pint of molasses, one pint buttermilk, one quart flour; beat in one teacup butter, one teaspoon soda, one-half teacup sugar and lastly one cup of raisins, currants, dried cherries, or any dried fruit desired. Make very stiff batter, have bag greased and floured, drop in boiling water and boil steadily for two hours. This, when sliced, should be almost as dry as cake. It may come to the table ablaze; if so desired sprinkle a small handful of sugar over it and pour on six tablespoons of rum. Apply match and serve burning.

DUTCH APPLE CAKE—One pint flour, one-half teaspoon salt, one-half teaspoon soda, one teaspoon cream of tartar, one-quarter cup butter, one egg, one scant cup milk, four sour apples, two tablespoons sugar. Mix the dry ingredients. Add the egg beaten and mixed with the milk. The dough should be soft enough to spread half an inch thick on a shallow baking-pan. Core, pare and cut the apples into eighths, lay them in parallel rows on the top of the dough, the sharp edge down, and press enough to make the edge penetrate slightly. Sprinkle the sugar over the apple and bake half an hour. Eat while hot, with butter or with lemon sauce.

Household Fancy Work.

A SILK CROCHETED BELT.

Use 3 balls of crochet silk.

Chain 39 stitches.

1st row—Miss 1 chain, 1 double in each of 38 chain.

2d row—One chain, 1 double in each double, putting the hook through both horizontal loops; turn.

3d and 4th rows—Like second row.

5th row—One chain, 1 double into each of first 3 stitches, * then work two long loops over three previous rows of double crochet, as follows: Insert the hook between the first and second rows, not directly under, but 2 stitches back, in order to give the loop a slant; draw the silk up into a long loop, then miss 2 double (counting forward), and insert the hook through the third double, and draw up a loop; silk over and draw through all the loops on hook, then 1 chain. Now 1 double in each of next 2 double, and repeat from * across the row, ending with 1 double in last stitch; turn.

6th row—One chain, 1 double in each stitch, taking up only the front horizontal loop of each stitch.

Repeat from first row for length desired, and add a buckle.

INFANT'S CARRIAGE BLANKET.

This beautiful little blanket can be used for the carriage or cradle. It is worked with eider down wool, or double zephyr, and it is trimmed with insertions of watered ribbons (white, pink or blue), drawn in and out of every second row of trebles, and the ends of the ribbon are then notched.

The fringe is made into little daisies or tufts, by tying a thread of the wool to a strand composed of six threads, tie this strand to the single thread at intervals of 2½ inches, and fasten each tie with a few stitches; then cut the strand between each tying, leaving all the tufts on the single thread to be fluffed with a needle, steamed and clipped in shape. Sew the fringe on row of festoons of seven balls in two rows, the second coming between the first.

Take a large bone hook and make a chain the width required.

1st row—Miss the first loop, 1 double crochet in second loop, 1 double crochet in each of next stitches of chain; turn.

2d row—1 chain, 1 double crochet in each double crochet of the previous row, taking up the front horizontal loop, two chain; turn.

3d row—1 treble in the horizontal loop of first double crochet of first row; (*) 1 double crochet in the next double crochet of second row, directly after the treble just made (not behind the treble), miss the next double crochet loop directly after the treble in the first row, 1 treble in next loop, which is the third loop; repeat from (*) to end of row, 1 chain; turn.

4th row—1 double crochet in each stitch of the previous row, taking up the front horizontal loop of each stitch.

Repeat the third and fourth rows alternately for the length required, but transpose the treble row each time by beginning the row with a double crochet, and work across the row as before; work back with the double crochets. Then begin the treble row with a treble and so on. The trebles in fifth row, which is the second row of trebles, fall between those of the third row, and those of the seventh row fall between those of the fifth row, and so on.

Care must be taken not to work a treble over a treble, and to miss a loop in the treble row directly after each last-made treble.

Insert the ribbon through the treble rows and make the balls or tufts as described above.

The Habit of Reading.

A WORD TO BOYS.

The habit of reading does not come, Minerva-like, full grown. Like everything else we do for advantage, whether we are men or boys, it needs usually to be cultivated, though many boys naturally love to read. You don't mind, I am certain, whittling with your jackknife for a whole day if you wish to make a tug-boat, or you will work vigorously to make a kite. It is all very well to do this, but, you see, it requires a certain amount of work to secure your triumph and joy with these things. I am sure there never was a boy who would hesitate to do this work when he thought what the result of it was to be.

Abraham Lincoln, of whom you have all heard, laid the foundation of his greatness when he was a boy by taking time to read. He did not have the great variety of good books and papers that are to be had now; but he found the best he could, and made the most of them. As gas and kerosene lamps were not in use at the time of his boyhood, and even candles were not to be obtained by him, he was glad to avail himself of a torch made from a pine knot, and sitting over the fireplace on a winter night in his home, which was a rude cabin, I dare say he enjoyed what he read better than anything he found to read in later life, when all the modern books and facilities were at his hand. I know this is not a new story that I am telling you; but it illustrates so well what I want to say that I would be glad if you could hear it over and over again, so that you may never forget it.

It supplies for all of us, in fact, a very good lesson to remember. It makes emphatic the truth that what we get through difficulties we get most thoroughly and retain longest. You will learn when you are older that into all your attainments and successes a question enters which we call cost. In other words, you have had to give something for them—time, toil or money. At any rate, either you have given it, if you have obtained the object you desired, or some one else has given it for you. Do you remember the story of the King who asked the great mathematician for some easy method whereby his boy, whom he inclined to favor, might be enabled to obtain a knowledge of mathematics? But he was told "there is no royal road to geometry." Neither is there to any desirable success. It would not have been a favor to the King's son if there had been, and he had been allowed to travel it.—[P. T. Barnum, in Harper's Young People.

A Poisonous Thimble.

Among the numberless causes of blood poisoning through the skin, one which was lately recorded is worth noting on account of its evident simplicity and the ease of its prevention. In the case referred to the sufferer was a seamstress, and the mischief resulted from her using a dirty metal thimble marked with verdigris, a little of which appears to have entered a scratch on the thimble finger. We can well believe that this accident was not the first of its kind. Verdigris, it is true, is a mere metallic irritant, and not comparable in virulence to most living germs of disease. It is quite enough, notwithstanding, to excite local inflammation, which friction, contact with dyed cloth material, or the entrance of dirt in any form would quickly convert into a dangerous and general disorder. There is really no excuse for women who trust their fingers in these cheap and worse than useless articles. Steel thimbles are much safer and cost very little. Another variety also in common use is enameled within, and is, if possible, even freer from objection. Let us not forget to add a caution that cuts or scratches on the hand should never be neglected by sewing women so long as dyes continue to be used in cloth manufacture.—[Lancet.

The secret of success in life is to keep busy, to be persevering, patient, and untiring in the pursuit or calling you are following. The busy ones may now and then make mistakes, but it is better to risk these than to be idle and inactive. Keep doing, whether it be at work or seeking recreation. Motion is life, and the busiest are the happiest. Cheerful, active labor is a blessing. An old philosopher says: "The fire-fly only shines when on the wing; so it is with the mind; when once we rest, we darken."

ORIGINAL. No. 53.

Luncheon Muffins.

BY MARIA PARLOA.

For one dozen muffins use one pint of flour, a generous half pint of milk, two teaspoonfuls of Cleveland's Baking Powder half a teaspoonful of salt, two tablespoonfuls of sugar, three tablespoonfuls of butter and two eggs. Mix the dry ingredients together and rub through a sieve. Melt the butter. Beat the eggs till light and add the milk to them. Add this mixture to the dry ingredients; then stir in the melted butter. Beat the batter vigorously for a few seconds and then put in buttered muffin pans and bake for about twenty minutes in a quick oven.—(Copyright, 1891, by Cleveland Baking Powder Co.

Use only Cleveland's baking powder. No preparations are made for that.

Cleveland's Superior Baking Powder is perfectly wholesome. It leavens most and leavens best. Try a can.

The Mistreatment of Horses.

The great horse show at Madison Square Garden is a fashionable entertainment, and attracted this year, as usual, a large crowd. There are always fine horses to be seen there, but the chief impression of all such exhibitions is profound regret that such noble animals are often if not generally so ignobly and ignorantly treated. Doubtless it was the daily spectacle of the abuse of horses which stimulated Henry Bergh to the great service which has justly made his name renowned. But the guilt of the abuse is not confined to draymen and teamsters. The ignorance and indifference of wealth and fashion to the treatment of horses are quite as conspicuous, and for obvious reasons much more unpardonable.

The horse, which is one of the most sensitive and delicate of animals, is greatly to be commiserated as he appears in the fashionable drive of Central Park. He is treated as a part of the show of the parade, and he is at the mercy of the owner, who buys horses not because he likes them or knows anything about them, but because he must have an equipage, and he abandons them to the care of grooms and coachmen, whose sole aim is to produce a mere "swell" effect than their rivals. For a "stylish" effect the horse is robbed of his natural ornament and defence, and is checked and trussed and tortured by a harness which encumbers his natural action and forces him into an artificial "gait." Human knowledge and skill directed to an auxiliary animal like the horse should aim to develop his natural aptitudes. He should be treated as a humane and skilful gardener treats a tree in our modern landscape gardening, not as a tree was maltreated by the false and morbid taste of two centuries ago.

Such remarks do not apply to the lovers of horses who care for them with sympathy and intelligence, who comprehend their practical helplessness and acknowledge their faithful service. Such lovers permit in their stables no "fashions" invented by ignorant and inhuman grooms to produce "stylish action" to impress similar ignorance and folly. In such a show as that which has just closed in the Madison Square garden it is by no means the "showiest" horses which please the true lover. It is the animal whose appearance is not determined by a transitory "fad" of style, but which reveals the affection, the knowledge, and the thoughtful care of the owner. The worst result of such an exhibition is its tendency to confirm ignorance and carelessness in the abuse of horses in order to give them what the same ignorance and carelessness call style.—[Harper's Weekly.

Uses of Compressed Air.

If Engineer Robert Gillham of Aldrich Court be correct in his observations, compressed air will shortly be in the field in opposition to electricity, as one of the revolutionizing forces of this century. He has returned from an extended sojourn in Paris, where he made a thorough study of the compressed air system of that metropolis. The stories Mr. Gillham brings back border upon the marvelous. The new dynamic agent, according to his report, has within an almost incredibly short time fairly revolutionized many lines of industry at the gay French Capital. It is at this moment propelling surface cars with unequaled ease, furnishing motive-power for a multiplicity of uses, running 10,000 clocks about the city with absolute simultaneity and preserving meats of all kinds.—[N. Y. World.

Relative Strength of Armies in Decisive Battle.

At Leipsic the French and their allies had 160,000 men, and their opponents, the Austrians, Prussians and Russians 240,000. The French forces at Waterloo consisted of 72,000 and the British and their allies of 68,000. Late in the afternoon 16,000 Prussians reenforced the British, and shortly afterward Blucher, with the main body of the Prussians, 50,000, also arrived on the field. In the Wilderness campaign Grant's army in the beginning was about 130,000 strong, and Lee's about 110,000. At Gettysburg there were about 76,000 Union soldiers and 74,000 rebels. The Prussians were about 195,000 at Sadowa, and the Austrians 210,000. At Gravelotte the Germans numbered 211,000 and the French 140,000, and at Sedan the Germans were 135,000 and the French 85,000.

Re cent experiments in Queensland have shown that mother-of-pearl shells can be made to produce pearls artificially.

Keep your eyes open. 25 cents buys Salvation Oil, the greatest cure on earth for pain.

We recommend Carter's Iron Pills to every woman who is weak, nervous and discouraged; particularly those who have thin, pale lips, cold hands and feet, and who are without strength or ambition. These are the cases for which Carter's Iron Pills are specially prepared, and this class cannot use them without benefit. Valuable for men also. In metal boxes, at 50 cents. Sold by druggists or sent by mail. See advertisement elsewhere.

The average length of life is considerably longer in England than in France.

The Pulpit and the Stage.

Rev. F. M. Shrout, pastor United Brethren church, Blue Mound, Kan., says, "I feel it my duty to tell what wonders Dr. King's New Discovery has done for me. My lungs were badly diseased, and my parishioners thought I could live only a few weeks. I took five bottles of Dr. King's New Discovery and am sound and well, gaining 26 lbs. in weight.

Arthur Love, Manager Love's Funny Folks Combination, writes: "After thorough trial and convincing evidence, I am confident that Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption beats 'em all and cures when everything else fails." Free trial bottles at C. M. Cole's Drug store. Regular sizes 50c. and $1.00.

Specimen Cases.

S. H. Clifford, New Cassel, Wis., was troubled with Neuralgia and Rheumatism, his Stomach was disordered, his Liver was affected to an alarming degree, appetite fell away, and he was terribly reduced in flesh and strength. Three bottles of Electric Bitters cured him.

Edward Shepherd, Harrisburg, Ill., had a running sore on his leg of eight years' standing. Used three bottles of Electric Bitters, and seven boxes of Bucklen's Arnica Salve, and his leg is sound and well. John Speaker, Catawba, O., has five large Fever sores on his leg, doctors said he was incurable. One bottle Electric Bitters and one box Bucklen's Arnica Salve cured him entirely. Sold by C. M. Cole's Drug Store.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve

THE BEST SALVE in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by C. M. Cole.

Opening a Tomato Can.

He was in the pantry trying to open a can of tomatoes and making a great deal of unnecessary noise about it.

"What in the world is the matter?" demanded his wife from the kitchen. "What are you trying to open that can of tomatoes with?"

"Can-opener, of course," he growled back. "Do you suppose I was trying to open it with my teeth?"

"No; I thought, perhaps, judging from your language, you were trying to open it with prayer."—[N. Y. Sun.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

[CONTINUED FROM THIRD PAGE.]

vagabonds ex ain't got niggahs or plantations, you've got to walk right up hur to the front and let them d—d Yankees shoot you.' Waal, that let me out as it let you boys out. It's now a rich man's quar'l and a poor man's fight, and by the farnal I ain't goin to risk my life to save a rich man's niggahs. We're agwine to be licked, shore's yer bawn, an doggone me if it don't kinder go agin the grain to hev the Yanks come out a-top. Still, none of this crowd brought on the mess, an we wuz all fools ever to've gone into it."

This speech was received with much applause. The opinions, as I well knew, were rather threadbare, but they represented the views of a majority of the southern troops as early as the summer of 1863, when I had an opportunity to talk with many of them at Vicksburg. I shook Bell till he woke up, and then we rose and walked out to the fire.

Our Irish brother vagrant, "Major General Nolan, of the Swamp Rangers," with ready wit, introduced Bell as "General Scott" and myself as "Captain Daniel O'Connell." The newcomers—I took no note of their names—shook hands with us, and we were invited to partake of the corn bread and broiled meat which the black man was still busily cooking.

Three meals in one day, and bountiful meals at that, was much more than we had been accustomed to. Yet the memory of hungry hours was with us, and we could have eaten ten times a day had the food been set before us. The general and the commodore had evidently told our story to their friends, for we were not questioned much. Bell knew all about the regiments that had gone into the Confederate army from east Tennessee and western North Carolina, and I let him talk about them, which he did with great familiarity and well assumed pride. I remember that he rang the changes on "a rich man's quar'l and a poor man's fight," and always with excellent effect.

I imagined that those men looked relieved when my companion and myself announced our purpose to keep on till we reached the mountains. They made no attempts to conceal their purpose in being here. They had rebelled against the rebellion and they were living by what they euphoniously called "foraging," but which an intelligent jury would be likely to consider stealing. The negro was a runaway, a powerful fellow and, as we learned, one of the most useful members of the gang, for he not only cooked, but his skill as a forager was acknowledged to be greater than that of all the others put together.

We laid in this strange camp for three nights, during which time the men went off foraging by turns and never came back empty handed. During our stay the commodore, who was the leader of the gang, kept us supplied with a decoction of oak bark, which turned our feet to the color of tanned calfskin and toughened them in a surprising way, so that while the effect lasted we were not troubled again with bruises or blisters.

The gang seemed to be well supplied with Confederate money, and a dirtier currency than that displayed in pulpy wads by some of the men it would be difficult to imagine. In addition to this money they had several packs of greasy cards, the backs showing that they were composed of the remnants of many packs. Every night the cards were brought into use. Poker was the game, the commodore was the banker, and nails of three sizes were used as "chips." Bell and myself were invited into the game, and on our pleading poverty our fellow vagrants generously raised a collection that netted us about $200 each without perceptibly decreasing the wads that had been placed under contribution. I am very sure that it did not detract from their value.

I had never played poker before, but I understood the rules of the game. So, not to appear odd, I "went into the game," and played so cautiously that in the three nights my losses amounted to only ten dollars, a very modest sum indeed, when the smallest chip—a shingle nail—represented five dollars and a tenpenny nail twenty. At times there were several pounds of nails in the middle of the blanket on which we played, and they represented hundreds of dollars. Intrinsically they were worth more than the paper they represented.

Bell had a passion for poker. This game, to use his own words, "jest filled him plum full of new blood of the richest kind." He forgot his sufferings, forgot how and why he had come here and whither he was bound, in the excitement of the play. He played, as it seemed to me, recklessly; but he was so successful that the second night he was able to return, with thanks, the generous contribution of our entertainers and still have a snug sum left. I recall that on the third night, when he and the commodore were betting and tossing nails in at a great rate, some one told Bell he was bluffing.

"Bluffing!" he repeated with a picturesque oath. "I tell yon, neighbor, if I had ten kegs of nails and was 'lowed to raise the ante that amount, I'd cluck 'em into the pot quicker'n you could say 'skat!'"

This bold declaration intimidated the commodore. He "called" Bell—and lost. The mountaineer held a royal flush or some equally unusual and unconquerable hand. Bell afterward assured me that if we had staid in that game for a week he "would have won every doggone dollar them swamp angels had, and got a mortgage on their duds and rifles besides," and I believed him.

Although treating us so well, our friends did not press us to remain after our feet were "about healed." They agreed with Bell that if we wanted to strike the mountains with least danger the best way was to cross the Savannah into South Carolina, "and then head plain for the west." The river was about two miles beyond the island on which we were encamped, but they had a scow on a little bayou a few hundred yards away, and on this the commodore volunteered to ferry us to the South Carolina shore, where he assured us we should find the ground "a little drier, but not enough to brag on." When the time came for our departure, Bell generously offered to return all the money he had won, but the men indignantly refused it, declaring that he had "won it like a gentleman" and that it was his by all the rules of honorable gambling. Then he proposed to buy one of the rifles with ammunition and equipments, and at once our generous fellow vagrants offered us one for nothing.

To the surprise of all I strongly protested against this transaction, saying that if we ran into a body of Confederates we could not plead "sick leave" or furlough if we carried a musket. "Then," I added, "the possession of a rifle will make us foolhardy, and we will run into dangers that would be avoided without it. Force being out of the question, we can succeed only with shrewdness and cunning."

The swamp angels, and, finally, Bell, agreed that I was right, and so we took no gun, though one of the men said, "Thar's times when nothing else is so handy ez a gun, though I'll allow that the man ez ain't got a gun is least apt to git into sich scrapes."

Following supper the fourth night after our arrival the whole gang, each man carrying a torch—for there was no danger of being seen from the river—accompanied us down to the bayou. We shook hands with them and got into the leaky scow, which we had to bail every minute we were aboard. Our plan had been discussed before starting and we had a pretty good idea of what we had to do and the obstacles to be overcome. The commodore stood with a pole in his hand at the stern; I held a torch at the bow, and Bell worked a rusty tin pan amidships. The men waving their torches on the island in adieus, the inky waters of the bayou, the protruding "knees" and drooping branches of the cypresses, all went to make up a picture of weirdness which I can never forget.

As we wound in and out, propelled along the tortuous course by the commodore's pole, my respect for that doughty mariner's skill increased every moment. When we neared the river he ordered me to throw the torch overboard, then he substituted a paddle for the pole. The boughs that had been brushing our heads were behind and we were out on the current of the Savannah, about sixty miles above the city of the same name. How the commodore made his way across that black river that black night was no doubt well known to himself, but it must ever remain a mystery to me.

At length the bow of the boat struck the opposite bank and the commodore, holding her in position with a pole, called out, but I noticed that there was a subdued caution in his tones:

"Jump, boys, jump! Better stay right where you are till daylight, then cut dirt. Goodby!"

We repeated "goodby" and jumped out, carrying with us some provisions which the black man and the major general had put in our bag. We listened till the splash of the paddle died away, and then we sat down to wait for daylight and to discuss our novel adventure with the generous swamp angels. With our backs against a tree we dozed off. I am very sure I slept, for it seemed to me only a very short time between the departure of the commodore and the coming of daylight.

As soon as it was light enough to see we started northwest through the swampy woods, still carrying our boots, though our feet were now so tough that I felt we were burdening ourselves with a useless load. Here, as on the opposite side of the river, the swamp water was the color of strong coffee, and it had an acrid taste that puckered the lips and produced an annoying titillation in the throat. I realized that it was like drinking in malaria, but the heat was so intense that we could not resist the thirst it produced.

About noon we came upon another decayed corduroy road, and followed it out of the swamp and into a large flat clearing. We halted at a fence surrounding a cotton field, now in its reddish purple blossom stage. We knew that there were negro quarters, if not a plantation house, near by, and as we stood listening the chorus of the cotton hoers came to our ears:

I'se got a brudder in de promised land,
I'se got a brudder in de promised land!

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

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THERE IS NO REASON WHY anybody in this land should die of consumption. Had it so bad that I went to Colorado, because doctors could do nothing for me at home, and would have died there had not an old miner given me a recipe which ENTIRELY CURED ME. I will send the formula to any sufferer on receipt of $1 (postal note) and GUARANTEE IT WILL CURE ANY CASE if properly made and used according to directions. Address

C. R. HADLEY, Box 1528,
Bradford, Pennsylvania

Water.

ALL PERSONS, desirous of having water introduced into their residences or place of business, should make application at the office, Marlboro' Street, near Thames.

Office Hours from 8 A. M. to 4 P. M.

WM. S. SLOCUM, Treasurer.

Furniture.

EASELS!

EASEL and PICTURE for $3.

156 Thames Street.

STAFFORD BRYER.

HAZARD & HORTON,

42 CHURCH ST.

Have a nice line of

Polished Top Tables from $1.50 up.

Also a nice line of

Bookcases, Chamber Suits, Fancy Tables, Screens and Chairs.

Our prices are as low as the lowest. Call and examine our stock.

Furniture and Crockery Packed and Shipped at Short Notice.

A NEW LINE OF

CARPETS

—AT—

M. Cottrell's.

NEW STYLES IN

Chamber Furniture!

NEW LINE OF

PAPER HANGINGS.

Furniture of all Descriptions, Carpets, Oil Cloths and Mattings.

M. COTTRELL,

COTTRELL BLOCK,

11-16 Next to the Post Office.

For One Week!

A large assortment of

Odd Sized Picture Frames

At HALF-PRICE.

W. H. ARNOLD,

12 Broadway.

Magazines, Daily and Weekly Papers for 1891.

SUBSCRIPTIONS RECEIVED

—AT—

CLARKE'S,

—FOR—

New York, Boston, Providence and Newport Daily Papers.

Also for

All Magazines and Weekly Papers.

WM. P. CLARKE,

PEOPLE'S LIBRARY BUILDING.

New Carpets

—AND—

Wall Papers.

We are daily receiving new carpets and wall papers and are prepared to show a fine line of

New Patterns.

Prices as low as Anywhere.

W. C. Cozzens & Co.,

138 Thames St.

ROSS & LOUDON,

CRAYON ARTISTS

STUDIO—WESTERLY, R. I.

Orders solicited for CRAYON PORTRAITS. Refer, by permission, to the following parties, in Newport for whom they have done work:

Col. J. W. Horton,
Mr. Thomas P. Peckham,
Mr. B. B. H. Sherman,
Mr. John P. Sanborn,
Young Bros.,
Mr. Geo. P. Crandall,
Mr. H. Murray. 10-17

Clothing.

WM. H. ASHLEY & Co.,

The popular and reliable Clothiers, again present for inspection a stock of

MEN'S, YOUTHS', BOYS'

—AND—

CHILDREN'S CLOTHING,

—IN THE—

LATEST STYLES

—AND AT—

LOWEST PRICES.

20 South Main St., Borden's Block

Fall River, Mass.

JOHN ALDERSON,

MERCHANT TAILOR,

Franklin Street,

ONE DOOR ABOVE THAMES STREET.

Ladies' Cloaks, Ulsters and Walking Coats a specialty.

Liveries of every description made to order

A NEW LINE OF

Seasonable Goods

JUST RECEIVED. 1-23

SACQUES

WRAPS

ULSTERS

Just Received.

The Variety is Large

The Goods are Nice

The Prices are Moderate

J. E. Seabury,

218 & 220 Thames-st.

October 1.

CLOTHING!!

I would call attention to my stock of

OVERCOATS,

—AND—

SUITS,

which is the largest and best I have ever had. Also a large stock of

NECKWEAR

Just received.

JAMES P. TAYLOR'S,

189 THAMES STREET.

Special Bargains!

For the next 30 days we offer our entire line of

Fall and Winter Woolens

Comprising the best goods and styles to be found in foreign and domestic fabrics, at 15 per cent. less than our regular prices. This we do in order to make room for our Spring and Summer styles, which we will receive about Feb. 15. We guarantee the make-up of our goods to be the best and to give general satisfaction.

McLENNAN BROTHERS,

184 Thames Street,

MERCURY BUILDING.

NEW

Spring Woolens.

HENRY D. SPOONER,

200 THAMES STREET.

Miscellaneous.

W. F. Spingler

HAS AT HIS STORE,

No. 146 BELLEVUE AVENUE,

A Fine assortment of

Artistic Wall Papers

In the latest coloring from 20c. per roll.

Also, English Muslin for Curtains,

(Fast Colors) from 20c. per yard.

A large assortment of

UPHOLSTERING GOODS

—FOR—

Furniture Coverings and Curtains.

I would be pleased to have you call and examine my goods and prices.

No. 146 BELLEVUE AVENUE.

Corner Delilois Court,

No. 19 FRANKLIN STREET.

Christmas Goods.

OPENING

DEC. 9.

Fine Imported Chocolate and other Confectionery from Mr. Frank Sobrick, supplier to the Imperial Court of Germany.

—ALSO—

Imported French and German Baskets

of the finest patterns are to be sold at very low prices at

S. Koschny's,

230 & 232 Thames St.

AS AN

Extra Inducement

TO PUT

KIN CHUN TEA

Before the People

WE SHALL

GIVE AWAY

THE HANDSOMEST

Pony Team

In the Country.

Value $1,000.00,

John B. DeBlois & Son.

8-26

OUR BOYS & GIRLS

TWO MILES FOR A FIRE-BRAND.

Grandmother's True Story.

"Cynthy! Cynthy-y-y!" with a shrill prolongation of the last syllable.

"Yes, marm."

With the answer, into the large, pleasant kitchen walked demurely a red-cheeked, merry-eyed damsel, who stopped aghast as she looked upon the black, fireless chasm, where usually glowed a cheerful blaze.

"Cynthy, get your 'cabin,' spry, and run over to Uncle Jake's for some fire. It's only two hours to supper. Whatever ailed the fire beats me. This makes twice within a month the thing has happened. Here, child, mind and don't dilly by the way, nor stop to gossip with the girls. Hurry, and you shall go again, and stay all day."

Cynthia glanced through the open door, and out into the western sky where inky clouds were massing, threatening a coming storm. She thought of the stories which she had heard often repeated lately, of mad foxes in these very woods which she must thread on her errand. With an earnest but unexpressed "Oh, I wish I needn't go," she took the "kettle" her mother extended to her outstretched hand, and set out upon her journey.

"If only Bozo would come," the girl sighed, as she climbed the bars and set out over the path leading to the distant woods.

The sun's pitiless rays beat down upon her, and the beaded moisture stood upon her face in big drops when, under the welcome shade of the trees she paused a moment to mop them away with her uplifted skirt.

It was only for a moment, for the thought of the mad foxes was ever present to her imagination, and her bare feet carried her with wonderful celerity over the rough, faintly outlined path. The thick, leafy wall enclosing her kept off the glare of the sun but also barred out the ripples of air stirring outside, and the stifling heat was almost unbearable. Young-ivy, box-berry, and the woodland flowers, usually so tempting, stayed not her flying feet. Once a partridge with her brood of chickens scurried across her path, the hen endeavoring to cover the retreat of her young, by pretending a broken wing. Squirrels flitted their bushy tails and chattered at her as she passed. A frightened hare frightened her in turn as it sought shelter from her headlong flight. She delayed not her steps until panting, breathless, with swimming brain and trembling limbs she sank upon the door step of the small wood-colored farm-house in the clearing, which she had run two miles to reach.

"Law, sakes! Cynthy, that you? Is any your folks sick? What's the matter, child?" and a gaunt little woman came through the open door to gaze at the limp little heap, palpitating on the door stone.

Cynthia soon roused herself, and in answer to the oft-repeated questions of Aunt Sally, gasped "I want some fire."

Without answering, the woman returned to the empty kitchen and brought back a tin cup of "sweetened water." The girl seized it, and in great gulps swallowed the cooling liquid, soothing the parched mouth and throat, relieving the intense heat of the body, and staying the swimming brain.

"Thank yer, aunt, that's good."

"Give me some fire, please, quick, for it's most supper time, and I must hurry. Where's the girls? Out berrying? And ain't they scairt o' the mad foxes?"

"Mad foxes! Nonsense. Who's been telling yer skairy tales, child? There ain't no mad foxes! An' you came tearing through the woods with a whole pack o' the brutes at yer heels, I'll warrant yer, poor thing! Don't yer be skairt no more, child. There's only been one mad fox this summer, and that was killed up to Rumney last week. Here's your fire, and here's a piece of gingerbread to munch. Tell your mar to come down next week. I'm going to have a biled dish, Wednesday, and Almiry's coming over."

"Now mind, don't yer be skairt a bit, but you'd better hurry for there's going to be a mighty big thunder storm or I loose my guess."

Cynthia seized her "kettle" with the brand carefully protected within, took the generous slice of black sweet bread and set out upon her return. She did not run any more, her one great fear had been allayed, and the gloom and silence of the forest were familiar to her. As she walked she hummed a little air, munched away at her sweet bread, and thought of the big fire some where way down beneath her feet, that she had been told was always alive. She wondered if her father could not dig deep enough to reach it, and so always have a store of fire on hand, so that she needn't have to go round to the neighbors after brands when their hearth fire should go out. Or if she only had a piece of flint, and could get a spark as her "grand sir" used to do. And then she knew the Indians could always get a fire by rubbing two sticks together, but she had rubbed and rubbed many a time, and had only succeeded in tiring herself for nothing. As she ruminated she stopped for a checkerberry leaf, and, had twisted a partridge vine around the bail of the kettle. She did not loiter by the way, but somehow she realized a pleasure in the walk, that she had not taken when going over it before.

"Half-way home, at last," she thought as she came alongside a whitened tree-trunk marking the way.

Somehow after looking at the dull white of this signpost she became impressed with the growing darkness. It seemed as though night must be coming on, yet she knew it ought to be a good four hours to "candle-light." She hastened her steps, thinking of her mother's fireless hearth, and supper time so near, and of the hungry "men-folks" who were always in a hurry at meal time.

Suddenly a low rumble of thunder, followed by a terrific crash and jar that seemed to rend the universe, and a flash of light so intense that Cynthia involuntarily shut her eyes, and opened and shut them twice again, so long it lasted. Then followed the bowing and creaking of the tree tops, and the patter of big drops upon the leaves above her head.

Just for one moment she stood still in her path, a thrill of fear numbing her. Then with winged feet she slid forward toward her goal, longing with an irrepressible longing she scarcely ever remembered before, for her mother, and to be once more in the old familiar kitchen.

Flash after flash illumined her way, and the thunder rolled in long reverberations scarcely ceasing after the first terrible crash. Only now and then a rain drop pattered upon her, but she could hear them falling heavily upon the foliage above.

At length the woods were opening. In places the open fields showed through. Soon she would be exposed to the full force of the storm, for it was nearly a quarter of a mile from the edge of the woods to the little red farm house, and home. With the thought her pace slackened, and she stood quiet listening to the howling of the storm, which she must soon face. Suddenly, snarling, snapping, biting, two red foxes darted across her path. Just before her they fall, rolling over and over each other, in a death to death fight.

For one moment she seemed to herself a block of ice, frozen at the sight of the horror which had long been haunting her imagination. In a moment the brutes had rolled away into the underbrush, and she, released from the icy fetters which bound her, ran out into the storm. Buffeted like a reed by the rain and the wind, she plunged on, reaching at length the barn yard bars over which she vaulted, to fall in a heap on the other side.

The barn doors were wide open, and within huge wains of hay were standing, from which men were heaving vast forksful to the empty mows. Bozo walked dignifiedly about, as though superintending the work, his tail waving approval as he gazed upon the diminishing load. His sharp ears heard the rush of Cynthia's flying steps, and his eyes saw the limp bundle lying beside the bars, and with a sharp little bark he rushed out to make an investigation. He smelled at poor Cynthia's clothes, and gently lapped her cold cheek, and being unable to understand what it all meant, he went back to the barn for help. It did not take long to make the men understand that something was wrong, and in a short time Cynthia opened her eyes in her own mother's kitchen, to find herself for the first time in her life, the centre of interest. Anxious faces were hovering over her. Her father was chafing her cold hands, and her mother was holding to her lips a cup of some pungent flavor. She struggled to an upright position, and a wan smile parted her lips as she looked from one to the other, for an explanation of her strange situation. Suddenly like a flash she gasped, "Is the brand alight, mother?"

For the first time they remembered the errand, for which she went. One of the men went back to the barn yard bars and there lay the kettle where it had dropped from Cynthia's nerveless hand. He carried it to the house, and from its precious contents soon had a glowing fire upon the hearth.

Robust little Cynthia was soon herself again. No more stories of mad foxes were repeated, and to this day, she does not know whether the foxes she saw that day in the woods were rabid, or simply angry.

All this happened sixty years ago, when Cynthia was a child of ten years. Today, robust and active, far more so than many a younger woman, a grandmother, she dwells in a town where the nights vie with the days in glory, lighted as they are by globes of fire fed by the same mysterious force whose brilliant flashes quivered before poor Cynthia's eyes on her memorable journey through the woods. In the kitchen there are cooked meals for men just as hungry, and just as impatient as those of the olden time, a black box stands within which coals glow, to heat the dishes set upon its top, or tucked into the iron cupboards at its side. A marvel it would have been to Cynthia in the old days. When the cooking is all done and the heat is no longer to be desired, the coals are allowed to smoulder and the fires to die out from them. There is no need to cherish the spark of life, for on the mantle stands a chubby china boy with a tray full of little slivers of wood tipped with a brown knob that, with a quick scratch across a roughened surface, will burst into flame. A miracle it would have seemed to the child of sixty years ago.

From the ceiling depends a metal rod with branching arms holding glass globes, and from them depend brass chains which on being gently pulled ignites the gas, burning with twenty times the power of the candle used by Cynthia's mother. In the halls and sleeping rooms are white buttons, set upon a silver plate fastened to the side wall. Touching one will set a flame glowing in the distant hanging lamp. A touch upon another extinguishes it. Pressure upon another button will ring a bell away off in a distant chamber, to arouse a sleepy servant, or perhaps to the stable to tell the coachman that the carriage is wanted.

The same element that does all this, and that flashed fierce flames from out the dark bosom of the clouds, blinding Cynthia's childish eyes, is also harnessed to our street cars, drawing heavy loads up steep inclines, and is as tractable and as easily managed as the flesh and blood motive power of Cynthia's childhood.

If she had fallen asleep at the end of her tramp sixty years ago, to awaken today amidst all our labor saving appliances, and the luxuries that we name necessities, instead of living abreast of the times, "taking in" the new things as they came along, how she would have marveled.

Grandma Cynthia loves to recall the old times, before the advent of steam and electricity, the times of the tallow dip, the hemlock broom, the lumbering stage coach, the occasional letter tied with a string and sealed with a bit of wax. Yet with wonderful celerity she is ready unquestioningly to lay hold of all the good things of today.

Recent calculations show that the sun's light is 600,000 times that of the full moon.

Tourists to Yellowstone Park next season might encounter a northwestern blizzard. If they are wise men they will take along a supply of the famous Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup.

The verb "to be happy" has neither present, past nor future. It should be conjugated in the conditional.

The Dearest of All Holidays.

Those who are anxious about the fate of Christmas, whether it is not becoming too worldly and too expensive a holiday to be indulged in except by the very poor, mark with pleasure any indications that the true spirit of the day—brotherhood and self-abnegation and charity—is infusing itself into modern society. The sentimental Christmas of thirty years ago could not last; in time the manufactured jollity got to be more tedious and a greater strain on the feelings than any misfortune happening to one's neighbor. Even for a day it was very difficult to buzz about in the cheery manner prescribed, and the reaction put human nature in a bad light. Nor was it much better when gradually the day became one of Great Expectations, and the sweet spirit of it was quenched in worry or soured in disappointment. It began to take on the aspect of a great lottery, in which one class expected to draw in reverse proportion to what it put in, and another class knew that it would only reap as it had sowed. The day, blessed in its origin, and meaningless if there is a grain of selfishness in it, was thus likely to become a sort of Clearing-house of all obligations, and assume a commercial aspect that took the heart out of it—like the enormous receptions for paying social debts which take the place of the old-fashioned hospitality. Everybody knew, meantime, that the spirit of good-will, the grace of universal sympathy, was really growing in the world, and that it was only our awkwardness that, by striving to cram it all for a year into twenty-four hours, made it seem a little farcical. And everybody knows that when goodness becomes fashionable, goodness is likely to suffer a little. A virtue overdone falls on t'other side. And a holiday that takes on such proportions that the Express companies and the Post-office cannot handle it is in danger of a collapse. In consideration of these things, and because, as has been pointed out year after year, Christmas is becoming a burden, the load of which is looked forward to with apprehension—and back on with nervous prostration—fear has been expressed that the dearest of all holidays in Christian lands would have to go again under a sort of Puritan protest, or into a retreat for rest and purification.—Charles Dudley Warner, in the Editor's Drawer in Harper's Magazine for December.

How He Was Invited Out.

Mrs. Minks—"Why didn't you come home to dinner?"

Small Son—I had my dinner, ma. I took dinner with Willie Minks."

"Did Mrs. Minks invite you?"

"Yes, ma. I smelled apple dumplings cooking, and I told her I liked apple dumpling awful."

"Oh, you did?"

"Yes'm. Then she said maybe if I went home I'd find you had apple dumpling for dinner, too."

"Humph!"

"Yes'm. But I told her yours was always so heavy pa wouldn't let me eat any, an' then she invited me to sit down."

Got hay-fever? Some say Johnson's Anodyne Liniment will cure it. Try it and report to us.

The silent man may be a reservoir of experienced knowledge, but the world will be no wiser for having him in its midst.

Among the remedies that do more than recommend, Johnson's Anodyne Liniment stands first.

We Can't Talk

Without showing the condition of our teeth. Every laugh exposes them. In order not to be ashamed of them, let us use that standard dentifrice, SOZODONT, which is sure to keep them white and spotless. No tartar can encrust them, no canker affect the enamel, no species of decay infest the dental bone, if SOZODONT is regularly used. It is a botanical preparation, and its beneficial effects on the teeth and gums are marvelous, as it removes all discolorations, and renders the gums hard and rosy.

Fears alleged to flow from material causes occasion no discomfortable surprise among the materialists.

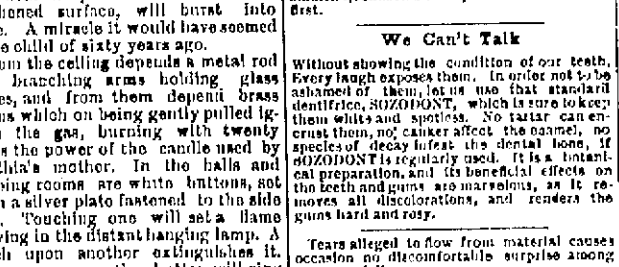
WHAT WAS IT, JOHN.

What made your face so free and clear from pimples? said his sweetheart. Why, don' you know, Eva? For over a year I took everything I could think of without helping me, then I bought two bottles of Sulphur Bitters, and now I haven't one pimple on my face. It is the best blood cleanser I ever saw.

Railroad cars in England now are seldom heated. At intervals porters bring in boxes full of heat for passengers to put their feet on.

Mr. Lowell's Choice Among His Own Poems.

Being asked, six years ago, to name the five poems that most truly represented his muse in her various humors, Mr. James Russell Lowell, misreading the request, prepared a list of forty titles and sent it to his correspondent. The five poems finally chosen—the "Commemoration Ode," "The Present Crisis," "What is so rare?" (from "The Vision of Sir Launfal"), "A Parable" and "The Courtin'"—appear in the volume of "Representative Poems of Living Poets." But the list of forty is published for the first time in The Critic of Nov. 28—the Holiday Number. A part of Mr. Lowell's letter is given in facsimile. Other "Lowelliana" in the same paper includes a brief but characteristically humorous letter from the poet to the Rev. Robert Collyer. Since Mr. Lowell's death, twenty-four pages of The Critic have been devoted to his memory.



Four women, all told

The first told how much easier it was to wash with Pearline. She saved half her labor, and the work was better done.

The second told how much longer the clothes lasted, since she'd used Pearline. The rubbing that wore them out wasn't necessary.

The next told how many things she did with it; she washed the kitchen floor, or the finest china—the most delicate lace, or the coarsest fabric. Whatever she did with it, she saved money by it.

The fourth told of the harmlessness of Pearline. She had used it for ten years, and she *knew* nothing that was washable could be hurt by it.

These are only four out of millions who use Pearline, but the others say the same things and more. Try it yourself; then you can tell about it.

Beware Peddlers and some unscrupulous grocers will tell you "this is as good as" or "the same as Pearline." IT'S FALSE—Pearline is never peddled, and if your grocer sends you something in place of Pearline, do the honest thing—send it back. 191 JAMES PYLE, New York

HALT!

IF YOU ARE GOING TO THE DOCTORS BECAUSE YOU ARE OUT OF SORTS, YOUR FOOD DOES NOT NOURISH YOU OR PROPERLY DIGEST, YOU CAN'T SLEEP, YOU ARE NERVOUS, YOU HAVE NEURALGIA AND RHEUMATIC PAINS, AND TERRIBLE SICK HEADACHES, DON'T WASTE YOUR MONEY, USE THE GREAT KICKAPOO INDIAN SAGWA, NATURE'S REMEDY, MADE FROM ROOTS AND HERBS.

KICKAPOO INDIAN SAGWA

For Sale at all Druggists.

KICKAPOO INDIAN SALVE. An Excellent Dressing for Fever Sores, Cancers, Piles, and all kinds of Indolent Ulcers. This Salve is made of Real Buffalo Tallow, combined with Medicinal properties of healing Herbs, Roots, Barks, etc. Only 25 cents a package. Get it. Don't be without it.

PATENTS

Caveats, and Trade-Marks obtained, and all Patent business conducted for MODERATE FEES.

OUR OFFICE IS OPPOSITE U. S. PATENT OFFICE and we can secure patent in less time than those remote from Washington.

Send model, drawing or photo., with description. We advise, if patentable or not, free of charge. Our fee not due till patent is secured.

A PAMPHLET, "How to Obtain Patents," with cost of same in the U. S. and foreign countries sent free. Address,

C. A. SNOW & CO.

OPP. PATENT OFFICE, WASHINGTON, D. C.

GOOD NEWS

FOR THE MILLIONS OF CONSUMERS OF

Tutt's Pills.

It gives Dr. Tutt pleasure to announce that he is now putting up a

TINY LIVER PILL

which is of exceedingly small size, yet retaining all the virtues of the larger ones. They are guaranteed purely vegetable. Both sizes of these pills are still issued. The exact size of

TUTT'S TINY LIVER PILLS

is shown in the border of this ad.

SOME

"Don't Have ter,"

BUT

WE DO

Sell the New Castle Hams.

T. E. Sherman,

122 BROADWAY.

A Bargain in Square Pianos.

A STEINWAY Square Piano all in good order, with new cover and stool, for $100. 10 per cent. reduction will be made for cash.

For particulars and to see the instrument apply at

28 CLARKE STREET.

For Sale.

50,000 California Privets

For Hedges,

at reduced prices, corner Forest avenue and West Main Road, Middletown.

9-5 H. M. WILSON.

J. D. JOHNSTON,

Architect & Builder,

Plans and Estimates furnished on application. General Jobbing, Mason, Tile and Stucco Work executed with despatch.

Shop 53 Mill St. P. O. Box 161. Office 70 Pelham St. Residence 104 Church St.

8-14

Bay State Guitars Mandolins Banjos

These have received the highest honors in competition, Six Silver, Three Bronze, One Gold Medal and Three Diplomas. Musical instruments of every description, including Haynes Excelsior and Wm. A. Pond Guitars, Band and Orchestral Instruments, Strings, etc. Send for Catalogue.

J. C. HAYNES & CO., Boston, Mass.

Cigar Cabinets.

Air-tight cabinets holding 50 cigars.

ENGLISH

Briar Pipes

with coin silver mountings. Finest imported goods. Headquarters for

FINE GOODS

—FOR THE—

Holidays.

J. D. Richardson & Co.,

306 Thames St.,

Opp. Post Office. Cor. Franklin

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—U. S. Gov't Report, Aug. 17, 1889.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

ABOUT THE COUNTY

PORTSMOUTH.

The Berkeley Band take pleasure in announcing to their friends and patrons a rare novelty to be given in Oakland Hall Wednesday, Dec. 16th, 1891, consisting of selections by the Band, Chicken supper and social. The pleasing and laughable feature of the evening will be the auction sale of aprons and ties to secure partners for supper. A cordial welcome to all. Admission free.

P. S.—If stormy the next fair night.

Mrs. Thomas Manchester died on Friday Nov. 27, after a short illness. She has been in failing health for several years. Mrs. M. was the oldest daughter of Mr. Freeborn Albro.

The ladies of the Christian Church will give a supper of hot and cold meats, at the house of Miss Eliza Elliott on "Glen Road," on Wednesday evening, Dec. 9, should it be stormy, then on Thursday evening. There will be a sale of fancy articles at this time.

It is reported that Mrs. Isaac M. Rogers has sold her place on Wapping road, containing about five acres of land together with buildings, to her son-in-law, Mr. Pitt Littlefield.

Barclay Hazard is at "Vaucluse" for a short time. Mr. Hazard makes his home principally in Santa Barbara, Cal.

The plank fence on Ferry Neck road has been repaired in a substantial manner.

The Island Savings Bank, of Newport, foreclosed its mortgage on the Buffum farm, and the same was sold at auction on Saturday last to the Union National Bank, of Newport, for $9,800, which was about $600 in excess of the mortgage. The Union National Bank had a claim, by attachment, and have it advertized to sell, at sheriff's sale, on March 1, 1892.

JAMESTOWN.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. A. Barber, née Weeden, have returned from Washington where they went on their wedding trip.

Mr. Silas Carr is building a new house on Grinnell Place, a new street laid out on the late Geo. W. Carr property. Mr. I. P. Carr will begin the erection of a new house on the same land soon.

BLOCK ISLAND

A meeting of the leading citizens of the island was held Thursday evening, when it was voted to purchase, at the earliest possible moment, a fire engine, together with the requisite amount of hose, etc.

Secretary Tracy has won great praise for his management of the navy in general, and recently his new civil-service rules have been working very satisfactorily. The need of employing a large force in the Brooklyn Navy Yard during an excited campaign in New York State gave ample opportunity for the revival of the old political abuses; but, as an anti-administration paper freely testifies, "not a man has been taken on the force through political preferment." It is the testimony of the officers of the yard that they were able to obtain all the mechanics they needed, and these of excellent material. Commanders also have spoken of the improved condition of the work done on their vessels. Not only has the quality of the work improved in the Brooklyn Navy Yard under Commander Erben, but it is conducted with much greater rapidity.

Mr. Alfred Wilson, of New Bedford, was in town Thursday.

New Advertisements.

Farm Tools

For Sale at St. Mary's Farm, South Portsmouth, R. I.

TWO-HORSE FARM WAGON, carryall, six-spring delivery wagon, portable top, hay rake, harrow, 3 plows, grindstone, 2 ox yokes, force-pump for spraying fruit trees, corn planter, double team harness, Scotch collars, single express harness, Scotch collar, army saddle, side saddle, fur robe, miscellaneous tools. Apply to

H. F. COPELAND, Manager.

12-5

THE CITY OF NEWPORT.

Notice.

ALL persons who have bills or accounts against the City of Newport are notified to present them before TUESDAY, DECEMBER 29, 1891, to the department for which they were contracted.

WILLIAM G. STEVENS, City Clerk.

December 5, 1891 4w.

LIMITED.

Holiday Excursion

—TO—

BOSTON

TUESDAY, Dec. 8,

1891.

The Old Colony Railroad will run a special express train from Newport and stations named below to Boston and return, for which a limited number of tickets will be issued at the low rate of

Only $1.00 FOR THE ROUND TRIP.

LEAVE:

NEWPORT	9:00 a. m.
COAL MINES	9:15 a. m.
BRISTOL FERRY	9:20 a. m.
TIVERTON	9:25 a. m.

Returning, leave Boston, from Kneeland St. Station at 6:45 p. m.

The advance sale of tickets will commence Saturday morning, December 5th, at 272 Thames street, and at the station.

The number will positively be limited, and none will be sold on the morning of the excursion.

☞ Secure tickets in advance and avoid possible disappointment.

Old Colony Railroad.

J. R. KENDRICK, General Manager.
GEO. L. CONNOR, General Pass. Agent.

Mr. James T. Hazard has sold the small dwelling house that stood at the corner of West Broadway, next to the No. 4 fire station to Mrs. Elizabeth Simmons who has had the same moved to her lot on Spruce street. Mr. Hazard will at once begin improvements to the lot thus left vacant.

Mrs. Samuel Coleman will spend the winter in Mexico.

ITALIAN GUNBOATS SUNK

In a Skirmish with Chinese Warships at the Port of Shanghai.

NEW YORK, Dec. 2.—It is rumored in Chinese circles that an official dispatch has reached the Chinese consulate here, said to be from the minister at Washington, describing a preliminary skirmish recently at the port of Shanghai between two Italian gunboats and the Chinese navy, in which the Italian gunboats were sunk. The dispatch, it is stated, says the powers sent the two Italian men-of-war out on a trial battle with the Chinese vessels, and correspondents were warned not to telegraph the facts for fear of injuring the cause of the Europeans in China. The Chinese consul here was too busy at a reception last evening to talk about the alleged sinking of the Italian gunboats, but his secretary said no such dispatch had been received, and advised inquiry at Washington about it.

A dispatch from Washington says the Chinese minister is asleep and cannot talk English when awake, and his interpreter cannot be found.

Wong Coa Soong, a former popular consul of the port of San Francisco and New York, was recently made general commander of the Chinese navy, now in active service under Viceroy Li Chung Chang. This news has created a furore among New York Chinese.

DOWN AN EMBANKMENT.

Four Men Killed and Many Injured in a Serious Railroad Wreck.

TRENTON, Dec. 4.—The 4 o'clock train from New York on the Reading railroad collided with a construction train at Pennington yesterday afternoon and made a terrible wreck. Four men, the crew of the gravel train, were all killed. Seven others were injured more or less. The injured were taken to their homes.

The express had the right of way. The construction train was slow in getting to the switch. Doctors from Pennington cared for the wounded. A gentleman who was a passenger on the express says the train was running at a very high rate of speed. The engine dashed into the caboose of the gravel train, which was moving from the main track to a siding. The engineer of the passenger train, which consisted of a baggage car, smoking car and three others, one being a parlor car, remained at his post, reversed his engine and applied the brakes, and thus prevented the accident from being much worse.

WORLD'S RECORD BROKEN.

Ashinger, the American, Wins the Six-Day Bicycle Race at Boston.

BOSTON, Nov. 30.—Ashinger won the six days' bicycle race. The world's record was beaten eleven miles.

The scene at the closing hours of the six days' bicycle race at Mechanic's institute reminded one of the days when six days' pedestrian races were all the rage. There were upward of 4000 persons present, and of that number there were about 1000 ladies. Everybody in the building seemed to be excited. The ladies held their end up in the cheering and yelling, and it is safe to say that the no wheelman ever received such an ovation as did Ashinger.

At the close of the race Manager Eck announced to the crowd that the record made by Ashinger was eleven miles ahead of the best in the world. The contestants then shook hands and made short speeches. The final score was:

	M.	L.		M.	L.
Ashinger	752	12	Albert	670	2
Lumsden	735	11	Wood	513	6
Edlin	700	2	Lamb	500	2

MUNICIPAL ELECTIONS.

Bay State Cities Elect Mayors and Vote on the License Question.

BOSTON, Dec. 2.—Following is the result of yesterday's elections in this state:

Cities.	Mayor.	License.
Chicopee	W. W. McCloud, D	Yes
Fitchburg	Samuel L. Graves, Cit	—
Holyoke	J. F. Sullivan, D	Yes
Malden	James Pierce, R	No
Marlboro	Harry Howe, R	No
New Bedford	*Ashley, I. C	No
Newton	*Hubbard	No
Northampton	John R. O'Donnell, D	Yes
Pittsfield	Jabez L. Peck, R	—
Quincy	H. O. Fairbanks, R	No
Waltham	Mayberry, R	No
Woburn	E. T. Thompson, R	No

*Re-elected.

ABSOLUTE FREE TRADE.

New Reciprocity Treaty Between Hawaii and the United States.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 28.—Dr. Mott Smith, a member of the cabinet of the Queen of the Hawaiian Islands, was sent to Washington to secure modifications of the reciprocity treaty between Hawaii and this government. His efforts have resulted in the negotiation of an entirely new treaty which provides for absolute free trade between the two governments in the products and manufactures of both countries. The treaty has been signed by Dr. Smith and a representative of the United States. The president has not as yet signed the treaty.

Pekin in Danger.

PEKIN, Dec. 1.—Troops have been summoned from the outlying districts to man the capital, and a large body of laborers have been driven to work in repairing the walls, considerable portions of which are dilapidated. Great excitement reigns in Pekin and the authorities have some fear of a popular uprising. The closest watch is maintained for signs of intended disturbance.

Secretary Foster's Sickness.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 1.—The continued sickness of Secretary Foster excites some uneasiness among his friends. He is much improved, but it is known that during last week his condition was such as to cause apprehension. He is unable to sit up and only the most urgent matters are brought to his personal attention.

A Rhode Island Mystery.

PROVIDENCE, Dec. 1.—The nude body of a man was found in the weeds near Davisville, where it had probably lain for several weeks. The body was wedged between two saplings that grew sixteen inches apart. The clothing was a few feet away. Who the dead man is and how he came there is a mystery.

Was Governor of Georgia.

COLUMBUS, Ga., Dec. 2.—Ex-Governor James M. Johnson died Monday afternoon at Upatoi, near Columbus. He was lieutenant governor of Georgia during the reconstruction period. The remains were taken to St. Paul's church, where the funeral services were held. Interment was at the city cemetery.

Death of "Land Bill" Allen.

COLUMBUS, O., Nov. 30.—George Wheaton Allen, known as "Land Bill" Allen, the originator of the homestead act, died at the county infirmary after a weeks' sickness from paralysis, aged 83. He spent a fortune in the interest of the act.

The largest of our new ships of war was successfully launched on Thursday from the Cramps shipyard. When she is finished she will be the most formidable cruising vessel which has ever flung the Stars and Stripes, and in addition she is the largest and most perfectly engined steamship ever built outside of Europe.

New Advertisements.

Mortgagee's Sale of

PERSONAL PROPERTY.

BY VIRTUE of the power of sale contained in chattel mortgage, given by Julia A. Davis and George C. Davis, to Arnold B. Parker, and by said Parker assigned to William H. Taylor, said mortgage being dated January 28th, 1891, and recorded in Pawtucket, R. I., in Personal Property Mortgage Book 8, at page 43, will be sold at Public Auction on the 14th day of December, 1891, at No. 23 Broad Street, Room 16, Pawtucket, R. I., at 10 o'clock A. M., the conditions of said mortgage having been broken, all boots, shoes, rubbers, gentlemen's furnishing goods, and all other goods and merchandise formerly contained in the store kept by said Julia A. Davis and George C. Davis, at the Bathing Beach, in the town of Narragansett R. I.

By order of the assignee of the mortgagee, who hereby gives notice of his intention to bid at said sale and at any adjournment thereof.

Pawtucket, R. I., December 3rd, 1891.

12-5-2w.

DON'T FORGET.

DON'T FORGET that now is your time to buy Chrysanthemums, 75 cts., $1.00 and $2.00 per dozen; $5.00 to $10.00 per hundred. 60 NAMED VARIETIES. BULBS—Hyacinths, fine, 60 cts. to $1.00 per dozen—Red, White, Blue, Yellow. Never so cheap as this year. Nothing will give better satisfaction. Few more Sacred Lilies cheap.

WILSON'S GREENHOUSES, 346 B'WAY

—THE—

Finest —AND— Cheapest

Xmas Present

is a

First Class PHOTOGRAPH,

Is always cherished and appreciated, especially by your distant friends, and lasts a lifetime. To get the present furnished in the BEST STYLE, go to

Holloway

The Leading Photographer.

Sit at once and avoid the grand rush and your pictures will please you.

★ D. L. CUMMINGS, ★

Watchmaker and Jeweler,

NEW GOODS now opening for Christmas.

146 THAMES STREET.

★ NEWPORT, R. I. ★

SANTA CLAUS'

ANNUAL GREETING

AT THE

Great HOUSEFURNISHERS

A. C. Titus & Co.

GRAND ⟶ OPENING

OF GOODS FOR THE

Holiday Season.

NOTHING LIKE HOUSEHOLD GOODS FOR PRESENTS,

—FOR THEY LAST FOR YEARS.—

MOST COMPLETE STOCK IN THE CITY OF USEFUL AND ACCEPTABLE PRESENTS.

Hundreds of

Foot Rests,
Blacking Cases,
Music Racks,
Cabinets, Easels,
Bric-a-Brac,
Work Baskets,
Writing Desks,
Book Racks,
Patent Rockers,
Camp Chairs,
Rattan Chairs and Rockers,
Smoking, Easy and
Reclining Chairs,
Sleds,

and a marvelous assortment of novelties in all departments.

Special Bargains for the Holidays.

COME and SEE.

A. C. Titus & Co.'s

MAMMOTH EMPORIUM,

225 to 229 THAMES ST.

P. S. Goods stored until Christmas free of charge.

A. C. Landers' Column

CUT ME OUT

—AND—

HANG ME UP.

If I'm not wanted now, you'll want me later. Then I will be of some use to you in selecting

GAMES

—FOR—

CHRISTMAS.

It will also convince you that LANDERS displays more GAMES than all other dealers in this Section combined.

Round the World Jar 10c.
Game of Shopping 10c.
Picture Dominoes 10c.
Old Maid 10 & 25c.
Hippety Hop 10c.
Railroad Old Maid 10c.
Peter Coddles' Trip to New York 10c.
Checkers 10, 25, 30c.
Game of Luck 10c.

Cuckoo 25, 50, 95c.
Ring a Peg 25c.
Game of Letters 25c.
Billy Bumps' Visit to Boston 25c.
Improved Peter Coddles 25c.
Croquet 25c.
Dividends 25c.
Lotto 25, 40, 95c.
Magnetic Jack Straws 25c.
Tadpole 25c.
Authors 25c.

Literary Salad 25c.
Base Ball 25, 95c.
Panic in Wall street 25c.
Foot Ball 25c.
County Fair 25c.
Tiddledy Winks 25, 49, 95c.
Johnnie's Historical Game 25c.
Bible Questions 25c.

Old Maid improved 25c.
Artists of 19th Century 25c.
Game of Birds 25c.
Lion and Eagle 25c.
Locks and Keys 25c.
Backgammon Boards 25, 34, 90, 95c., up.
Cribbage Boards 25, 49, 73, 95c.
Grace Hoops 25, 95c.

Witchcraft Game 25c.
Jackstraws 25, 30, 49, 73, 95c.
Dominoes 25, 49, 73, 95c.
Checkers 25, 39c.
Cardeno 49c.
Kan-you-do-it 10c.
Penny-in-slot 10c.
Checker Board Puzzle 25c.
United States Map 25, 69c.
24 Puzzle 59c.
Cut up Picture Puzzles 25, 34, 95c.

Baker's Dozen 31c.
Pedro 31c.
Table Bean Bag 34c.
Parlor Quoits 49c.
Donkey Party 49c.
Logomachy 49c.
Game of Life 49c.
Banking Game 49c.
Battle Jr. 59c.
Ammon 59c.

Pictorial Authors 59c.
Seven Sleepers 59c.
Solitaire Board 59c.
Fish Pond 59c.
Ring Toss 68c.
Steeple Chase 69, 95c.
Balma 78c.
Poker Chips 39, 59, 95c.
Battledore and Shuttlecock 73, 95, 1.23, 1.49.

Tiddledy Wink Tennis 95c.
Floating Fish Pond 95c.
Loto 95c.
Battle 59, 95c.
Chessmen 95, 1.23, 3.00.
Daestu 95c.
Parlor Tennis 95c.
Baslinda 95c.
Anabasis 95c.
Parchesi 95c.
Kilkenny Cats 95c.

Office Boy 95c. Game of War 95c.
Innocence Abroad 95c. Chivalry 95c.
Royal Arabia 95c. Spanish Main 95c.
Amusing Instructor 95c.
In the Soup 95c. Louisa 95c.
Progressive Jackstraws 95c.
Nellie Bly 95c. Poche 95c.
Go Bang 95c.
Fox and Geese 95c.
Game of Politics 95c.

Military Game 1.23.
Progressive Game Board 95c.
Parlor Polo 95c.
Stanley in Africa 95c.
Tivoli 95c. Rex 95c.
Bean Bag 95c.
Bagatelle Boards 95, 1.90, 3.50.
Ouija 95, 1.23.
Mons Potest 1.59.

Electric Automatic Instructor 5.00.
Crokinole Boards 4.90, 5.73.
Balloon Game 5.00.
Archery all prices.

A. C. LANDERS,

Leader in Holiday Goods,

[illegible] 167 Thames St. [illegible]

New Advertisements.

Notice.

THE UNDERSIGNED hereby gives notice that the Edison Illuminating Co. of Newport, a corporation organized under the laws of Rhode Island and doing business in the city of Newport in said State, has made an assignment of its estate for the benefit of its creditors to John Whipple of said Newport.

JOHN WHIPPLE, Assignee.

12-5

CHRISTMAS.

You can find a nice line of

TABLES, CHAIRS, EASELS, MUSIC RACKS, ROCKERS, BOOKCASES, WRITING DESKS, AND CHAMBER SUITS.

Also many other things in our line, any of which will make a useful present.

CALL AND EXAMINE.

HAZARD & HORTON,

42 CHURCH ST.

VACUUM OIL COMPANY,

ROCHESTER, N. Y.,

manufacturers of

The Oil that Lubricates Most.

We have a Treatise on Lubrication.

☞ *We will send it FREE if you will use it.*

Branch Office and Warehouse

45 PURCHASE ST.,

BOSTON.

12-5

NOTICE OF ADMINISTRATRIX.

SARAH AMANDA HAZARD hereby gives notice that she has been appointed by the Court of Probate of Newport, R. I., Administratrix on the estate of GEORGE S. HAZARD, late of said Newport, deceased, and that she is qualified to act as such Administratrix.

Newport, Dec. 5, 1891.

At the Court of Probate of the City of Newport, in Rhode Island, holden on Monday, the 23d day of November, A. D. 1891, at 10 o'clock A. M.

ON THE PETITION in writing of William A. Peckham, Guardian of the person and estate of

ABNER I. SLOCUM,

minor, of said Newport, presented this day, praying for leave to sell at private sale the interest of his said ward in certain real estate situated in Portsmouth, Rhode Island, and particularly described in said petition, for a better and more advantageous investment.

It is ordered that the consideration of said petition be referred to Monday, the 14th day of December, 1891, at 10 o'clock A. M., at the Probate Office in the City Hall, Newport, and that notice thereof be given to all persons interested, by advertisement in the *Newport Mercury*, once a week at least, for fourteen days.

EDWIN S. BURDICK, Probate Clerk.

11-28

At the Court of Probate of the City of Newport, in Rhode Island, holden on Monday, the 23d day of November, A. D. 1891, at 10 o'clock A. M.

ON THE PETITION, in writing, of John V. Hammett, of said Newport, presented this day, praying that an instrument in writing presented therewith, purporting to be the last will and testament of

JOSEPH SHERMAN,

late of Newport, deceased, may be proved, approved, allowed and recorded, and that letters testamentary on the estate of said deceased may be granted to him, the Executor named therein.

It is ordered that the consideration of said petition be referred to Monday, the 14th day of December, 1891, at 10 o'clock A. M., at the Probate Office in the City Hall, Newport, and that notice thereof be given to all persons interested, by advertisement in the *Newport Mercury* once a week at least, for fourteen days.

EDWIN S. BURDICK, Clerk.

11-28

NOTICE OF ADMINISTRATRIX.

NANCY F. GARDNER, of the City of Topeka, State of Kansas, hereby gives notice that she has been appointed by the Court of Probate of Newport, R. I., Administratrix de bonis non, with will annexed, on the estate of SAMUEL FOWLER GARDNER, late of said Newport, deceased, and that she is qualified to act as such Administratrix.

Newport, November 28th, 1891

NOTICE OF ADMINISTRATRIX.

MARY D. BORDEN, hereby gives notice that she has been appointed by the Court of Probate of Tiverton, R. I., the Administratrix of the last will and testament of BENJAMIN C. BORDEN, late of Tiverton, deceased, and that she is qualified to act as such Administratrix.

Tiverton, R. I., November 24th, 1891. 11-28

AUCTION.

Auction Sale on

WEDNESDAY, Dec. 9, 1891, at 10 o'clock A. M.,

If fair, if not, the first fair day, will be sold on the

Farm of Robinson P. Barker, Green End avenue, Middletown, R. I.,

One pair of oxen, 1 cow, ox cart, lot of cart stakes, yokes, chains and farming tools, plows, harrows, hay spreader, wheel rake, cultivator, hay and straw in barn, 1 stack of hay, oats, corn sheller, baskets, dairy utensils, poultry, watering trough and pump, 1 market wagon, sleigh, carryall, harnesses, a lot of furniture, old-fashioned spinning wheel and reel, old iron, etc.

Conditions made known at time of sale.

JOHN PECKHAM, Auctioneer.

11-21-2w

Land At Auction.

Will be sold at public auction on the premises

THURSDAY, Nov. 5, 1891,

at 12 o'clock noon.

If fair, if not the next fair day, the lot of land on Holland street belonging to the city of Newport and known as the Fountain or Bell Tower lot, containing about 2111 square feet. Conditions at time and place of sale.

F. W. GREENE, Auctioneer.

10-31.

NEWPORT, R. I., Nov. 5, 1891.

The above sale was this day postponed to FEBRUARY 5, 1892, at the same hour and place.

F. W. GREENE, Auctioneer.

11-7

MORTGAGEE'S SALE.

BY VIRTUE of the power of sale contained in a certain mortgage deed made by Gilbert Fowler, of the City and County of Newport in the State of Rhode Island, to Samuel R. Honey of said Newport, trustee, dated May 10, 1889, and recorded in Volume 24 of the Mortgages Land Evidence of said Newport, at pages 114 and 115, the undersigned will sell at public auction upon the premises, the parcel of land hereinafter described at 12 o'clock noon on MONDAY, November 30th 1891, (the condition of said mortgage deed having been broken) to wit: all that certain lot or parcel of land with the buildings and improvements thereon, situate in said Newport, and bounded and described as follows, viz: Northerly on Dean avenue, so called, thirty feet six inches; Easterly on land of August Smith, fifty-six feet three inches; Southerly on Underwood Court, so called, thirty feet six inches; and westerly on land of Henry D. DeBlois and John R. DeBlois, fifty-six feet six inches.

And the undersigned hereby gives notice that he intends to bid on said land at said sale thereof.

SAMUEL R. HONEY, Trustee, Mortgagee.

11-14-3w

FREE TO F. A. M. [illegible]

Miscellaneous.

—BY—

THOS. BURLINGHAM,

Aquidneck Hall, 83 Mill Street

AUCTIONEER.

Storage for furniture, pianos, oil paintings, etc., household furniture. Bankrupt stocks and job lots of merchandise bought for cash. Sale every Thursday at 10 A. M. 11-14-14

Dr. Wm. B. Solomon

Specialist in Chronic Diseases.

Dr. Solomon has removed his office to

BARLOW BUILDING,

145 THAMES STREET,

Where he will be every

MONDAY AND TUESDAY

of each week throughout the year, the rest of the time in

FALL RIVER.

OFFICE HOURS: 9 a. m. to 12 m., 2 to 6 and 7 to 9 p. m.

[CONSULTATION FREE.]

Do not class this with ordinary medical advertisements. These physicians have been long before the public as experts in their profession, the father having practiced fifty years, the son twenty, and have a reputation in the New England states second to none. All cases treated on a strictly scientific basis.

He treats successfully chronic and long-standing diseases, such as Diseases of the Head, Throat and Lungs, Liver, Kidney and Heart Complaint, Inveterate Diseases of the Stomach (that have defied all other methods), those fearful diseases of the Nervous System (arising from whatever cause), Scrofula, Dropsy, Paralysis, Fits, Fever Sores, Contracted Cords, Enlarged and Diseased Bone Deformities, Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Scald Head, Ill-conditioned Ulcers, Syphilis, Nasal Polypus, Asthma, Hay Fever, Rose Cold, Winter Coughs, Chronic Diarrhœa and Diabetes. All may be cured by this wonderful system if not too far advanced. Bone diseases cured when all other methods have failed.

LADIES who are suffering with complaints peculiar to their sex can consult the doctor with every assurance of speedy relief and permanent cure, without being subjected to the embarrassing proceedings of an examination, which in most cases is unnecessary.

CANCERS AND TUMORS

REMOVED WITHOUT

PAIN OR USE OF KNIFE.

7-4

Court of Probate, Middletown, R. I., November 16, A. D. 1891.

CHARLOTTE A. SOUTHWICK presents to this Court her petition in writing, praying that an instrument in writing therewith presented and bearing date March 19, 1884, purporting to be the last will and testament of her son,

ALFRED W. SOUTHWICK,

may be proved, approved, allowed and recorded as such, and that letters testamentary on his estate may be granted to her, said petitioner, as the Executrix of said will. Said Alfred W. Southwick left said Middletown in March, 1884, being at that time a domiciled inhabitant of said Town, and has not been heard from, either directly or indirectly, since October, 1884, a period of more than seven years, and notice of intention to apply for letters of administration on his estate having been duly given in the special manner required by law.

It is ordered that the consideration of said petition be referred to the Court of Probate to be held at the Town Hall in said Middletown, on Monday, the twenty-first day of December next, A. D. 1891, at ten o'clock A. M., and that notice thereof be published for fourteen days, once a week at least in the *Newport Mercury*.

ALBERT L. CHASE, Probate Clerk.

11-21

Court of Probate, Portsmouth, R. I., November 9, 1891.

AN instrument in writing purporting to be the last will and testament of

LEVI TALLMAN,

late of said Portsmouth, deceased, is received, together with a petition praying that said will may be proved, allowed and recorded, and that letters testamentary on the estate of said deceased may be granted to John L. Tallman, who is named in said will as the Executor thereof:

The same are referred for consideration to the Court of Probate to be holden at the Town Hall in said Portsmouth, on the second Monday in December next, at 1 o'clock P. M., and it is ordered that previous notice thereof be published for fourteen days, once a week, at least, in the *Newport Mercury*.

PHILIP B. CHASE, Probate Clerk.

11-21

Office of the Probate Clerk of the City of Newport, in Rhode Island, November 17, A. D. 1891.

SUSAN P. SIMPSON, having this day filed in this office her petition in writing to the Court of Probate of said Newport, praying that an instrument in writing presented with said petition, purporting to be the last will and testament of

EDWARD T. SIMPSON,

late of Newport, deceased, may be proved, approved, allowed and recorded, and that letters of administration with the will annexed, on the estate of said deceased may be granted to James G. Topham, or to such other person as said Court may think fit, the Executor named therein having in writing refused said trust, and said petitioner having applied to me to give notice thereof by advertising in the *Newport Mercury*.

Notice is hereby given to all persons interested, that said petition will be considered at the Court of Probate to be holden on Monday, the 7th day of December, A. D. 1891, at 10 o'clock A. M., at the Probate Office in the City Hall in said Newport.

EDWIN S. BURDICK, Probate Clerk.

11-21

GUARDIAN'S NOTICE.

THE UNDERSIGNED having been duly appointed by the Hon. Court of Probate of the city of Newport, guardian of the person and estate of HARRIET W. JAMES, minor, of Newport, hereby gives notice to all persons having claims against said estate to present them within six months from the date hereof, and those indebted to make payment to him.

WILLIAM P. CARR, Guardian.

Newport, October 24, 1891.

NOTICE.

On and after Nov. 2nd, 1891, the cross town car will make but one trip an hour, leaving the P. O. on the even hour from 9 A. M. to 9 P. M.

Returning, leave Cliff ave. 10 minutes past the hour, from 9.10 A. M. to 9.10 P. M.

Notice change on Broadway line. The through Broadway Car for the Beach or Cliff ave., will on and after Nov. 2nd, until further notice, leave the Mile Corner 20 minutes of the hour, instead of the even hour as heretofore.

Cars leave Morton Park 10 minutes of the hour and 30 minutes past the hour from 6.30 A. M. to 10.30 P. M.

F. E. JOHNSON, Supt.

10-24

BARGAINS.

Take a look at our Bargain Counter. We think we can interest you.

FINE MALAGA GRAPES,

NEW FIGS, NEW MIXED NUTS,

SHELLBARKS, etc.

15 NICE ORANGES FOR 25c.

NEW CANNED GOODS.

Good Quality and Low Prices.

GALLON APPLES 25c. a can.

WING & THOMPSON, 172 & 176 B'way, Lake's Korner

LOW PRICES!

SOMETHING NEW IN NEWPORT.

Overcoats, $3; Horse Blankets, from 75c. up; Robes, $3.50 up; Harnesses, $10; Ladd Filled Case Watches, Waltham or Elgin movements, only $10—we have only ten of them at that price; Good Silver Watch, Waltham or Elgin movement, $6; Guns, Pistols and Sporting Goods of all kinds; Mackintosh Coats, $4—what is sold elsewhere for $8; Ladies' Waterproof Gossamers, 75c.; arrived this day, a full line of Gentlemen's Underclothing, Cardigan Jackets, Gloves, Mittens, Socks, etc., etc.; Gentlemen's Shirts, 25c. each.

CARPENTER'S, 201 Thames Street.

P. S.—We will not be undersold.